20000224.qrp v01_n741.qrl.20000224

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 19:03:05 EST
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 1741

QRP-L Digest 1741

Topics covered in this issue include:

by "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
20) [63954] Re: OT: Ban use of Cellphones?
by "Christopher Cox" <cobox@urec.net>
21) [63955] Re: [Antennas] Some Rules of Thumb for Beginners
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
22) [63956] Miles per watt question
by "Mike Besemer (KG8L)" <kg8l@worldnet.att.net>
23) [63957] Re: Radio Telescope
by "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
24) [63958] Re: Miles per watt question
by radioham@home.com
25) [63959] Re: OT: Ban use of Cellphones?
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
26) [63960] Re: Gel Cell charger help?
by Michael McShan <William-McShan@ouhsc.edu>
27) [63961] battery
by "Hal Schlotfeld" <kc0bdw@worldspy.net>
28) [63962] TL-442CN
by Davewb4@aol.com
29) [63963] Re: OT: Ban use of Cellphones?
by "Michael Young" <mikey@mcs.com>
30) [63964] Re: 2nd floor RF ground & natural gas lines
by "Michael Young" <mikey@mcs.com>
31) [63965] Re: OT: Ban use of Cellphones?
by gsurrency@juno.com
32) [63966] Re: Gel Cell charger help?
by Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
33) [63967] Re: 2nd floor RF ground & natural gas lines
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
34) [63968] Re: Radio Telescope
by "Bill Kelsey - N8ET - Kanga US" <kanga@bright.net>
35) [63969] Re: OT: Ban use of Cellphones?
by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
36) [63970] Seeking AC6UV
by Ed Loranger <we6w@netzero.net>
37) [63971] Re: Seeking AC6UV
by "K7FD-N7SG" <cqdx@teleport.com>
38) [63972] Re: OT: Ban use of Cellphones?
by Roger Hightower <n7kt@earthlink.net>
39) [63973] Re: Radio Telescope
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
40) [63974] Correction on Dayton QRP Banquet tickets
by "Scott Rosenfeld [N7JI]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
41) [63975] Atlanticn Info Package & Snap Kits
by "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
42) [63976] Re: 2nd floor RF ground & natural gas lines
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
43) [63977] RE: battery (for kids)

    by "Mike Newbold" <newbold@cmn.net>
68) [64002] RE:Baluns
    by "Deitz, Harold L." <hdeitz@ms.rose.cc.ok.us>
69) [64003] Re: The Great Super Secret QRP Special Event
    by "J. Ervin Bates" <w8erv@email.msn.com>
70) [64004] Re: Low current keyboard?
    by K2UD@aol.com
71) [64005] RE:Baluns
    by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
72) [64006] Re: Low current keyboard?
    by K2UD@aol.com
73) [64007] Need info on Logikey Super CMOS II Keyer
    by Makos327@aol.com
74) [64008] Re: 2nd floor RF ground & natural gas lines
    by Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
75) [64009] Re: MRX-40 Mod?
    by "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
76) [64010] RE:Baluns
    by "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
77) [64011] QRQ NET Practice Sentences.
    by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
78) [64012] Gas pipe.cold water pipe,hot water pipe etc
    by RangerSF5@aol.com
79) [64013] RE: Gas pipe.cold water pipe,hot water pipe etc
    by "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
80) [64014] Re: Gas pipe.cold water pipe,hot water pipe etc
    by Bruce Toback <btoback@optc.com>
81) [64015] Re: Gas pipe.cold water pipe,hot water pipe etc
    by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
82) [64016] Re: Gas pipe.cold water pipe,hot water pipe etc
    by "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
83) [64017] KIT: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline
    by "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@hotmail.com>
84) [64018] Re: 2nd floor RF ground & natural gas lines
    by "Jim Barrett" <jbarrett@stny.rr.com>
85) [64019] Goin' fishin' fer poles...
    by "Tracy, Michael, KC1SX" <mtracy@arrl.org>
86) [64020] Re: KIT: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline
    by Goran Hosinsky <hosinsky@royac.iac.es>
87) [64021] Fwd: KIT: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline
    by "David P. Drake" <dpd@dtpax2.ncifcrf.gov>
88) [64022] Re: Gas pipe.cold water pipe,hot water pipe etc
    by Greg Weinfurtner <weinfurt@oak.cats.ohiou.edu>
89) [64023] QRP-L Commands
    by "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@oakland.edu>
90) [64024] RE: Gas pipe.cold water pipe,hot water pipe etc
    by "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
91) [64025] Re: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline

by "Frank Krozel" <frank@electronicinstrument.com>
92) [64026] RE: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline
by "Everhart, Joseph @ CSE" <jeverhar@mail.cse.l-3com.com>
93) [64027] FW: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline
by "Everhart, Joseph @ CSE" <jeverhar@mail.cse.l-3com.com>
94) [64028] Re: KIT: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline
by Thomas Jennings <jennings@eng14.rochny.uspra.abb.com>
95) [64029] RE: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline
by Brian Mileshosky <n5zgt@swcp.com>
96) [64030] F.S. NC20 and Vibroplex paddle
by Joseph Trombino Jr <joebarb@wilmington.net>
97) [64031] Re: Gas pipe.cold water pipe,hot water pipe etc
by "Mont Pierce, KM6WT" <montp@synacom.com>
98) [64032] New at site
by "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
99) [64033] RE: Gas pipe.cold water pipe,hot water pipe etc
by "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
100) [64034] Re: KIT: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline
by clifton w sikes <n5uw@juno.com>
101) [64035] Re: Gas pipe.cold water pipe,hot water pipe etc
by "Bradfield, Brad V." <BBradfield@spectrapoint.com>
102) [64036] Re: Goin' fishin' fer poles...
by "Bradfield, Brad V." <BBradfield@spectrapoint.com>
103) [64037] Re: Goin' fishin' fer poles...
by Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>
104) [64038] Re: KIT: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline
by "Bradfield, Brad V." <BBradfield@spectrapoint.com>
105) [64039] RE: KIT: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline
by "Deitz, Harold L." <hdeitz@ms.rose.cc.ok.us>
106) [64040] NorCal 10 meter sufacemount rig.
by "Jay Bromley" <w5jay@alltel.net>
107) [64041] Re: KIT: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline
by "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@hotmail.com>
108) [64042] FISH'N POLE ALTERNATIVE
by ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
109) [64043] RE: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline
by Mike Gipe <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
110) [64044] Re: Goin' fishin' fer poles...
by "Pete (N9SSA)" <n9ssa@arrl.net>
111) [64045] Re: Gas pipe.cold water pipe,hot water pipe etc
by Al Patrick <arp@inet4u.com>
112) [64046] 49ers Filters impedence matching and spice
by "Barry L. Geipel - AD6HR" <bgeipel@primenet.com>
113) [64047] Re: Goin' fishin' fer poles...
by "Bradfield, Brad V." <BBradfield@spectrapoint.com>
114) [64048] Re: KIT: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline
by "Brian.Buydens@usask.ca" <buydens@duke.usask.ca>
115) [64049] Illegal 'G' calls

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 18:14:21 -0600
From: "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63935] Re: Butterfly Capacitor building.
Message-ID: <006601bf7e5c$19fa7a80$e7763ed8@aa5tb>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi Ed,

I have a whole bunch of transmitting loop antenna links at the bottom of my
loop page listed below. My link to ON4CEQ is dead also but I've left it
there for now in case he puts it back up soon. Maybe my links will help you

find your references that you lost.

http://home.swbell.net/aa5tb/loop.html

Concerning butterfly capacitors, I've never built one and they are hard to find but I approximated one by using a dual section air variable capacitor. I connected one side of my loop antenna to one stator and connected the other side of the loop to the other stator. The rotor was left unconnected but it provided the variable capacitance to each stator (each side of the loop). In effect I had two series capacitors. Of course I only had half of the capacitance of a given section but the voltage capacity was doubled and no current had to flow through the lossy brushes. It worked great.

73,
Steve Yates - AA5TB
Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
http://home.swbell.net/aa5tb

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 19:27:32 -0500
From: "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>
To: "njqrp@njqrp.org" <njqrp@njqrp.org>, "qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63936] SNAP is Here!!!
Message-ID: <38B47AF4.CCA3B599@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My Atlanticon Registration packet arrive today including the "SNAP" transmiter kit. The SNAP is a neat little project for Atlanticon Attendees to all build while waiting for March 24 to roll around. Just the thing to do while my K2 Clock keeps kicking.

--
+++

T.J. "SKIP" AREY N2EI e-mail tjarey@home.com

Website http://members.home.net/tjarey

Snail Mail: PO Box 236, Beverly, NJ 08010

Specialization is for insects! LAZARUS LONG

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 11:06:08 -0800
From: sigcom@juno.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [63937] Re: MRX-40 Mod?
Message-ID: <20000223.165605.-543185.1.sigcom@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ed and group,

 Tried other diodes and chokes but the mod. that gave me the most swing
on the VXO in the MRX-40 was substituting a 1N4007. Got 5 kHz with that.
  I don't have any high value varactors to try here.

73.......Steve, WB6TNL
            The Scrounger

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 21:05:31 -0800
From: "Richard Williams" <richard.a.williams@attcanada.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63938] How to Unsubscribe?
Message-ID: <001501bf7e84$c6bb26c0$a1cec28e@pavilion>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

How do I unsubscribe from qrp-l? Thanks. VE9HF

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 19:07:57 -0600
From: "Deitz, Harold L." <hdeitz@ms.rose.cc.ok.us>
To: "'qrp-l@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [63939] RE: 2nd floor RF ground & natural gas lines
Message-ID: <0974781F4FC8D211A24600902727E806011B1F49@saturn.rose.cc.ok.us>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"

Joe,

I usually reply to questions personally, but this one might be important for all to view. USING A GAS LINE FOR A GROUND IS ILLEGAL!

1. Gas companies put a voltage on the line to help prevent corrosion. Whenever you attach anything electrical to this line, even on your side of the meter, it upsets this voltage level.

2. It is a health hazard. There is a danger of explosion, even with QRP power. RF voltages can become relatively high even with QRP power. Arcing can result.

Hal

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 20:27:02 -0500
From: "Rich Clemens" <clemens@wvwc.edu>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63940] WOT: DSW-30 Serial #1
Message-ID: <001e01bf7e66$434f55e0$f065010a@wvwc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

First of a series...

Found the workspace
Sorted the parts, sockets for all ICs, nice
Oh, wow, two surface mount coils to install
Gosh, that was easier than I thought
Installed all Group 1 parts
Double checked part placement
Soldered all Group 1 parts (okay I didn't follow directions EXACTLY but a few of the parts are a bit hard to identify and I need to keep a big toe on the parts page. Glad I know the difference between monolithic caps and disk caps and I hope those caps marked 560 are 56pf.)
I am somewhat spoiled with the instructions that say "Install .01 uF (marked 103)"
It sure is nice to have the parts placement drawing on the same page as the instructions rather than three pages back. [Hint: to big name US ham manufacturer with kits]

Board is very nice, solders easily and appears to have good solid traces.

Tomorrow, trim leads, inspect solder joints and on to Group 2 parts

--
Richard Clemens, KB8AOB
clemens@wvwc.edu

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 20:27:26 -0500
From: Howard D Rubin <n3fel@juno.com>
To: wd3p@juno.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [63941] Re: OT: Ban use of Cellphones?
Message-ID: <20000223.202732.-95597.1.n3fel@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I cruise the interstates a lot and often see people driving with the cellphone between their ear and their shoulder. Some of them have headphones and may be listening to bee-bop music at some incredibly loud volume. All of them are driving recklessly and raise the risk of having or causing an accident by 400%.

In Pennsylvania, the law prohibits driving with headphones since it results in impairment that would prevent a motorist from hearing a warning horn or siren, not to mention the distraction of doing business while trying to pay attention to traffic conditions. Many of these drivers can barely drive carefully without any distractions. I should assume they can both drive and pander to their customers, bosses or friends at the same time?

I'm all for having the safety phone under the seat in the vest pocket (guys) or handbag (gals). Keep the 2-m rig in the glove compartment for emergencies and chatting while waiting for the better half to emerge from the grocery store. Pull over to a safe stopping area and make the business call. But keep eyes, ears and most of the brain on driving the car safely.

Howard Rubin, N3FEL
Penn Wireless Association
Bucks County, Pennsylvania

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 20:31:36 -0500
From: Joe Everhart <n2cx@voicenet.com>
To: FrConrad@aol.com, FrConrad@aol.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [63942] RE: SOP Receiver
Message-ID: <200002240131.UAA249958@nss4.cc.lehigh.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Father John, Conrad & the gang,

Re the SOP...

Yup. it's in the works. We (NJQRP) have been busy prototyping, assembling parts, etc. for the SOP. A few minor things like getting the bugs out, Atlanticon and the QHB have slowed things a tad, though.

The good news is that it is alive and well and nearly ready for prime time. We will be offering some of the accessories first, the do-it-yourself case is gonna be lots of fun for far more than just the receiver! Stay tuned for an upcoming announcement.

And furthermore, my talk at Atlanticon will be on a timely application of the SOP.

Meanwhile there is info on it on the NJQRP web page, which at the moment is having some temporary downtime.

Please remain patient. We want it to be right when we start deliveries and that should be shortly.

Thanks for the interest!

72/73,

Joe E., N2CX

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 20:37:13 -0500
From: "Michael Bower - N4NMR" <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63943] Re: SNAP is Here!!!
Message-ID: <04d501bf7e67$ad2249e0$0100a8c0@dadsmachine>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

MySNAP arrived in Saturday and my mind has been buzzing with ideas since then. My wife may throw me out of the house if I don't quit talking about it. (I broke my elbow two weeks ago and it is really tough to solder while holding the iron in your mouth (ouch), the board on the desk and the solder in my one good hand. And naturally I broke mt dominant side. May prove to have the ugliest SNAP at Atlanticon.

Michael - N4NMR

----- Original Message -----
From: T.J. "SKIP" Arey N2EI <tjarey@home.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, February 23, 2000 7:27 PM
Subject: SNAP is Here!!!

> My Atlanticon Registration packet arrive today including the "SNAP"
> transmiter kit. The SNAP is a neat little project for Atlanticon
> Attendees to all build while waiting for March 24 to roll around. Just
> the thing to do while my K2 Clock keeps kicking.
>
> --
> ++
>
> T.J. "SKIP" AREY N2EI e-mail tjarey@home.com
>
> Website http://members.home.net/tjarey
>
> Snail Mail: PO Box 236, Beverly, NJ 08010
>
> Specialization is for insects! LAZARUS LONG

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 12:22:29 +1100
From: "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63944] Radio Telescope
Message-ID: <38B487D5.F4354C0E@integritynet.com.au>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

I have been given a copy of a ten year old article from "Sky and Telescope" (August 1990 issue) written by Koitiro Maeda of Japan. It deals in a non-technical (radio) way about plotting emissions (true qrp) received from the milky way on to a pen recorder.

He seems to favour 29.98 Mhz although there is no clear indication of why he selects this particular frequency (less QRM?). The article mentions the output (audio?) of his standard receiver going to a detector which presumably drives the pen recorder. The article is quite scant on receiver details except using AM mode with a.g.c. off. I assume bandwidth must have been 10 Khz. No details of his detector circuit were included in this 10 year old article.

I can make certain assumptions but most likely the wrong ones. Anybody out there with any practical experience with this kind of set up? I am assisting a physics teacher from a Sydney high school and I'm quite interested myself.

--
72/73's

Ian Purdie Budgewoi N.S.W. Australia - Co-ords 33o:14' S 151o:34' E
My FREE Newsletter:- mailto:vk2tip@qsl.net?Subject=Subscribe
VK2TIP "I'll give ya the TIP mate" QRP-L #1978. SOC #171 "duh?"
URL - http://www.integritynet.com.au/~purdic/

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 19:58:00 -0600
From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: <richard.a.williams@attcanada.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63945] Re: How to Unsubscribe?
Message-ID: <002101bf7e6a$9632ad80$5b5c32cf@tcac.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Save that welcome message! Excerpt:

3. COMMON LIST SERVER COMMANDS

     Remember, all these commands must be sent to

listserv@Lehigh.EDU in the
     BODY of the mail message, NOT in the Subject: of the
message.

     * GETTING ON THE LIST

           SUBSCRIBE QRP-L your_name your_call

       where "your_name" is your real name, and "your_call"
is your callsign,
       if any. For example:

           SUBSCRIBE QRP-L John Doe K5FJZ

     * GETTING OFF THE LIST

           UNSUBSCRIBE QRP-L

72,

Nick, WA5BDU

----- Original Message -----
From: "Richard Williams" <richard.a.williams@attcanada.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, February 23, 2000 11:05 PM
Subject: How to Unsubscribe?

> How do I unsubscribe from qrp-l? Thanks. VE9HF
>
>

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 19:00:36 -0700
From: "Mike Newbold" <newbold@cmn.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63946] QUERY
Message-ID: <200002240154.SAA13515@cmn.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

QUERY

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 18:06:44 -0800 (PST)
From: Ronnie Davis <ke4vpn@yahoo.com>
To: QRL List <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63947] Gel Cell charger help?
Message-ID: <20000224020644.22077.qmail@web606.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I would like to build a very small charger for a
12volt 7ah gell cell that I can leave connected at all
times. Does anyone have any ideas about making one? I
have saw one in QST in the past but kinda wanted to
homebrew one myself. Thanks for help. 73 de ke4vpn

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 20:29:02 -0600
From: "Michael L. Evans" <mlevans@mail.utexas.edu>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63948] Re: Gel Cell charger help?
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.20000223202902.007eac70@mail.utexas.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Ditto here. Just picked up a couple of 12volt 4.5ah sealed lead acid
batteries from BG Micro on sale (thanks to whoever gave that tip on here!).
Was also thinking about building a charger for these. Any info would be
appreciated.

73,
KD5AAD

At 06:06 PM 2/23/00 -0800, you wrote:
>I would like to build a very small charger for a
>12volt 7ah gell cell that I can leave connected at all
>times. Does anyone have any ideas about making one? I
>have saw one in QST in the past but kinda wanted to
>homebrew one myself. Thanks for help. 73 de ke4vpn
>

>http://im.yahoo.com
>

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 21:43:28 EST
From: KR0Y@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [63949] Re: OT: Ban use of Cellphones?
Message-ID: <5a.1b98b4a.25e5f4d0@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 2/23/00 4:55:08 PM Central Standard Time, wd3p@juno.com writes:

<< Use of 'hands-free' equipment seems to be OK. >>

Some of the proposed bills did not even allow for hands-free use of cell phones, such as the bill in Missouri. As it it written, it would ban the use of 'cellular and digital mobile telephones' while driving. No mention is made of 'hands-free'. It would appear that, maybe, if this bill passes in Missouri, amateur radio (and commercial two-way radio) will not be effected.

I did notice that most (but not all) of the proposed bills, seem to be specifically targeted at mobile telephones, and not 'two way radio' equipment. However, I'm not so sure that this is on purpose, or is just an 'oversight' (maybe the people making these bills up, don't know that anything exists other than 'mobile phones').

Maybe someone can correct me if I'm wrong, but I thought I read that the bill in Colorado did not pass, and 'died'.

John - KR0Y
Springfield, Missouri

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 20:41:23 -0600
From: "Bill Allen" <bill@pcatexas.com>
To: <clemens@wvwc.edu>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63950] Re: DSW-30 Serial #1
Message-ID: <001401bf7e70$a3ecb820$356840ce@outown.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yes, the ones marked 560 are 56pF. :-)

73
kc5adf
Bill Allen

----- Original Message -----
From: Rich Clemens <clemens@wvwc.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, February 23, 2000 7:27 PM
Subject: WOT: DSW-30 Serial #1

> First of a series...
>
> Found the workspace
> Sorted the parts, sockets for all ICs, nice
> Oh, wow, two surface mount coils to install
> Gosh, that was easier than I thought
> Installed all Group 1 parts
> Double checked part placement
> Soldered all Group 1 parts (okay I didn't follow directions EXACTLY but a
> few of the parts are a bit hard to identify and I need to keep a big toe
on
> the parts page. Glad I know the difference between monolithic caps and
disk
> caps and I hope those caps marked 560 are 56pf.)
> I am somewhat spoiled with the instructions that say "Install .01 uF
(marked
> 103)"
> It sure is nice to have the parts placement drawing on the same page as
the
> instructions rather than three pages back. [Hint: to big name US ham
> manufacturer with kits]
> Board is very nice, solders easily and appears to have good solid traces.
>
> Tomorrow, trim leads, inspect solder joints and on to Group 2 parts
>
> --
> Richard Clemens, KB8AOB
> clemens@wvwc.edu
>
>

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 20:58:55 -0500
From: Stuart Rohre <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: qrp reflector <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: Stuart Rohre <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
Subject: [63951] ANTS: Insulation Testing basis
Message-ID: <MailDrop1.2d7j.1000223205855@rohre.arlut.utexas.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII

Recently an opinion was voiced on the list that Microwave testing of proposed plastic dielectric insulators was not useful. I must agree that I could not remember a concise statement of why that worked, but thought I remembered that dielectric losses increase with frequency from past studies. I decided to verfify from a text that higher frequency testing and heating would reveal poorer dielectrics.

Research to document that memory, turned up the following from:
"Handbook of Wiring, Cabling, and Interconnecting for Electronics", Charles A. Harper Editor in Chief, McGraw Hill Co., 1972.

Pg. 6-17: "Even excellent dielectrics of low-loss characteristics tend to lose dielectric strength at elevated temperatures and frequencies."

"The dielectric-heating value is given by:

Watts/cm cubed = 5.55 X 10 to (-13) f (S) squared K tan (delta)

where f is power source frequency, Hz
S is electric stress, V/cm
K is relative dielectric constant and
tan (delta) is dissipation factor. K tan (delta) is called loss factor."

Thus the equation above shows heating, (losses) is directly proportional to frequency and loss factor among other factors.
If you test at a higher frequency, and heat the sample, you should rapidly find those that heat up because of lossy character. Thus the choice of a microwave for quick tests of small samples seems to follow from this relationship among dielectric constant, loss factor and frequency.

This book compares Teflon TFE as having K of 2.2 while listing PVC as 3.6 to 4.0. (Other sources list some PVC as also 2 to 2.2.) However delta for Teflon is given as 2 X 10 to (-4) while PVC is higher at 14 X 10 to (-2). This compares to Polyethelene with K of 2.2, and Nylon K of 3.2. The delta for Poly is 6 X 10 to (-4) and for Nylon, delta is 4 X 10 to (-2).

What this all means, is that Teflon is less lossy than PVC, for example; but if both are tested at a frequency much higher than where they will be used, AND they DO NOT get hot, they should be OK as insulators at HF especially for

QRP, which has low electric stress on an insulator!

You can use a Microwave for insulator testing. Be sure to include a cup of water to provide a load for the microwave signal, and to be an indicator when the test can be terminated. (When the water boils seems to be a reasonable length of test.)

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 21:12:24 -0600
From: "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
To: <joelerch@earthlink.net>, "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63952] RE: 2nd floor RF ground & natural gas lines
Message-ID: <000001bf7e74$fa72b1f0$c53ec6d8@wb5rue>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

There aren't too many safety issues using those lines as an RF ground at QRPm levels other than they probably won't make very good ones. BUT if they are the antenna ground then there are very big safety issues. It is much better to make a direct connection to a ground system that is separate from all the house wiring or piping.

73/
Kevin, WB5RUE

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 21:12:55 -0600
From: "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
To: ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63953] Re: Radio Telescope
Message-ID: <00cd01bf7e75$0bd8e360$e7763ed8@aa5tb>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Ian,

I am not an expert on the subject but I too have been interested for a number of years.

Your best source for information is probably at the following:

http://radiosky.com/

I have the proceedings (at work) from one of the Microwave Update meetings from several years ago that described a method for simple radio astronomy and checked out some books on the subject in the past. For what it's worth here is what I know about it:

You are correct in that you want to disable the AGC. A wide bandwidth is preferred over a narrow one. The emissions you are detecting are very wideband. A simple DC coupled AM detector fed into an integrator (an RC network) will produce a DC voltage that corresponds to the integrated over time signal level. You could then input this data into a computer using an A to D converter. The detected audio (if narrowband) could be fed directly into the computer but you would lose the advantage of the hardware integration and wide bandwidth. There may be software available that provides software integration.

There is something astronomical to listen to at just about any frequency although at frequencies below about 15 MHz not much passes through the ionosphere. Your choice of frequency will depend on several things such as equipment available, local interference, and what you want to listen to. Lower frequencies tend to have stronger signals but you can obtain greater angle resolution at higher frequencies (for a given antenna size).

I hope this helps.

73,
Steve Yates - AA5TB
Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
http://home.swbell.net/aa5tb

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 22:39:59 -0500
From: "Christopher Cox" <cobox@urec.net>
To: <n3fel@juno.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63954] Re: OT: Ban use of Cellphones?
Message-ID: <20000224032540921.AAA250@charlie.logan.net@cbx-nt>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

With all due respect Howard,

Have you noticed per chance the larger safety hazard while driving is food consumption. If you are out to target a driving safety issue, go after the largest documented culprit (as I am told). If you are going to look to ban radio's from vehicles, make sure you include the government, police, ambulances..... I do not think the public could swallow another "Do as I say, not as I do" law.

I use the cell while driving, with a ear piece, and must say it is allot safer and convenient than trying mash a phone to the ear. It is very much like talking to a passenger, only easier, you never have to turn to them..:-) Keep your eyes on the road.

A little common sense goes a long way.

Engineer for success.

73's
Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 20:42:50 -0700
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [63955] Re: [Antennas] Some Rules of Thumb for Beginners
Message-ID: <200002240342.VAA21079@chupacabras.flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Bob, WA2HOQrp, asked about Baluns in my recent post:

"Sometime ago when I posted a question about baluns,almost everyone was against them. Whats wrong with just making a coil with the coax at the feed point?"

Well that was the next sentence in my post:

"My favorite is an air core balun wound from coax. These are described in the ARRL Handbook and in the ARRl Antenna Book."

The air core baluns are quite effective, low cost, and easy to build. I use them often. Alternates (in order of preference) include coax wound on a low permeability ferrite core and beads over the shield of the coax.

I consider a coil of coax at teh feedpoint to be a balun or equivalent of one.

The most important function of a balun/choke is to eliminate the currents on the outside of the coax in going from a balanced load (the dipole) and the unbalanced feeder. Whenever there is a trnasition from a balanced configuration to an unbalanced configuration, a balun should be used.

There have been several threads about baluns on QRP-L over its lifetime. I vigorously pariticpated in the first few favoring baluns, but have not actively participated in recent discussions. Measurements prove the usefulness of baluns. Anecdotal information may support not using a balun, but most hams will be better off with one than without one. - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest, NM 87008

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 21:56:53 -0600
From: "Mike Besemer (KG8L)" <kg8l@worldnet.att.net>
To: "QRP Reflector" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [63956] Miles per watt question
Message-ID: <001601bf7e7b$310bd740$5c2b6520@oemcomputer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just out of curiosity, what is the 'official' source of mileage for the miles-per-watt calculation?

72,

Mike
KG8L/5

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 21:29:29 -0700 (MST)
From: "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
To: "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63957] Re: Radio Telescope
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.4.10.10002232028560.21624-100000@shell.rt66.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Ian, and others:
Here's a brief explanation for a few of your questions from someone (me) who just happens to work at a radio telescope ... in fact, the world's largest radiotelescope!

NOTE: This is TECHNICAL in content. Hit your delete key if you don't believe technical information belongs on qrp-l :-(

On Thu, 24 Feb 2000, Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP wrote:
> He seems to favour 29.98 Mhz although there is no clear indication of
> why he selects this particular frequency (less QRM?).

There are two major types of observations performed with radio telescopes.
#1 SPECTRAL LINE OBSERVING - where you "listen" to a frequency associated with an atomic element, such as hydrogren. This "spectral line" is a relatively narrow band emission, and when power appears at these frequencies, the presense and distribution of those elements can be determined. Also, these spectral lines will almost always be found at a lower frequency than their "natural spectral frequency" due to red shift, due to the object being observed moving away from us. So with radio telescopes, finding spectral lines is important in identifying what elements are present AND by noting the exact frequency it is received, the velocity of the object as well.

However, spectral lines occur at very high frequencies, with hydrogen at around 1400MHz, and elements with more electrons occuring at higher frequencies.

#2 CONTINUUM OBSERVING is where the total power from the source being observed is measured, and usually converted into degrees Kelvin for science reasons. For continuum observing, you want the widest bandwidth you can get. However, the bandwidth must be free of any and all intereference in order to get a true total power measurement.

Usually, continuum power measurements are done at several frequencies, separated as far apart as you can. The higher the frequency, the more

power is being radiated by an object (star, galaxy, etc.). By plotting the power vs. frequency, the slope of the line identifies the "black body radiation" of that object. This can then be further analyzed to determine which components of this power slop is due to thermal radiation or other forms of radiation.

There is nothing from space radiating specifically at 29.98 MHz. However, frequencies around this area are often chosen because it is almost always well ABOVE the MAXIMUM USABLE FREQUENCY. This means no(or few) signals from earth transmitters are bouncing off the E and F layers back to you. Therefore, any signals or power you are receiving on your radio telescope are LIKELY coming from space, not from terrestrial transmitters. However, with a single antenna/dish system, this is impossible to prove.

A fairly sensitive receiver and antenna at two different frequencies, say 18MHz and 28MHz ... if you measure the total noise power at these two frequencies, you can draw the slope of the total background black body radiation of our galactic center. If you plot this, it will make a "bell curve" as our galactic center moves overhead. Of course for best results, you need an antenna with as narrow as possible of a beam. A dipole antenna is well over 90 degrees, while professional radio telescopes are a fraction of degree, and many telescopes put together can synthesize beams of arc-minutes (the half-power beam width).

> The article is quite
> scant on receiver details except using AM mode with a.g.c. off. I assume
> bandwidth must have been 10 Khz. No details of his detector circuit were
> included in this 10 year old article.

To use a sensitive shortwave receiver as a radio telescope, the AGC must be totally disabled. You are basically recording the total noise power, and an operative AGC will tend to smooth out the noise variations.

The audio output is then rectified, usually with a square law detector, where the resultant rectified voltage is proportional to the received power. Then it is integrated over a period of time, from a second to many tens of seconds, depending on the application. To measure the power of our galactic power, for example, you would want a long time constant to average your measurements over tens of seconds. This tends to filter oout any intermittent locally generated static or transmissions.

> I can make certain assumptions but most likely the wrong ones. Anybody
> out there with any practical experience with this kind of set up? I am
> assisting a physics teacher from a Sydney high school and I'm quite
> interested myself.

In addition to working for the VLA/VLBA radio telescopes, I have built

several amateur radio telescopes, one of which successfully detected several of the impacts on Jupiter by the SL-9 comet fragments.

BY FAR - the most difficult task for the amateur radio telescope is accurately calibrating your instruments. What scientists want to see is your results expressed either in degrees K or Jansky's (1x10^-23 mW!). In order to do this, you must know exactly what the noise temperature contribution is due to your antenna, feedline, receiver stages, the detector and integrator. What's left is the power from the object you are trying to observe (hopefully). This is very difficult to do without the proper test equipment. Basically you need a very accurate noise source in order to measure the excess noise figures of all the above listed components.

Well, those are some basics I hope you and some of the others on qrp-l find interesting.

72, Paul NA5N
National Radio Astronomy Observatory
Socorro, New Mexico

DISCLAIMER - This is my own private posting and not from the NRAO observatory or any endorsement implied.

DISCLAIMER #2 - Not to be cross-posted to qrp-tech.

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 23:42:27 -0500
From: radioham@home.com
To: kg8l@worldnet.att.net, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63958] Re: Miles per watt question
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20000223234227.007a3100@24.2.2.70>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 09:56 PM 2/23/00 -0600, Mike Besemer (KG8L) wrote:
>Just out of curiosity, what is the 'official' source of mileage for the
>miles-per-watt calculation?

Mike-

I can only speak for QRP ARCI and the awards we issue. I use the official station location from either Buckmaster or QRZ.com and plug the lat/long or grid square into the ARRL program bd.exe. It gives very accurate results. In those cases where I have a city, but can't get an exact station location (frequently happens with dx), I use "How Far is It" at

http://www.indo.com/distance/. This is not as accurate, but close. If all else fails, I go to the atlas, get the best lat and long I can find and plug it into bd.exe.

Hope that helps.

72/73,

Steve, N4EUK
QRP ARCI Awards Manager
http://www.qrparci.org

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 23:25:06 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <KR0Y@aol.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63959] Re: OT: Ban use of Cellphones?
Message-ID: <00f101bf7e81$3273e400$8c57fea9@dads-hp>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The Problem with Cell Phones, as I see it, is twofold.

One is dialing. While this can have a similar problem with ANY radio, cell phones are unique in that they are TINY, and the operators usually don't have a 'single hand' scheme to operate them. In addition, functions while on a call require extensive interactive movement. Functions as call waiting, forwarding, hitting numbers to access voice mail, etc.
It may not sound like much, but taking the phone away from the ear, hitting a button, putting it back, all in 'time' with systems that were NOT designed for portable phones, but for people at desksets with a keypad in front of them and a handset in the ear. If you doubt this, just think when you have a 'trimline' phone at home with the buttons on the handset and you get the 'HIt 7 to xxx' message and you have to pull the phone away to do it. A pain in the you know where, even if the other task you are trying to is NOT driving!

The other I think is the fact that we act differently when we talk 'full duplex' as opposed to 'half duplex', and a serious arguement could be made that cell phones are bad, but ANY one-way-at-a-time communications are not. Why?
I don't know, but think about it if you DO have a cell phone,

even with a 'hands free kit', and honestly see if you act the
same as you do on the 2M rig. Try to really notice how you
do things, while driving. Maybe it's just that with 2M or other
half duplex you feel more comfortable 'fitting in' the keying
of the mic to converse, where with a cell phone it does
distract you when you drive.

Do I have the answer? I doubt it! But since these issues
were raised, I've been examining my own take on it. At
first I thought it was media hysteria on cell phones. Now
I really think they have something there. But qualifying and
quantifying it is another story.

Mike

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 22:49:12 -0600
From: Michael McShan <William-McShan@ouhsc.edu>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [63960] Re: Gel Cell charger help?
Message-ID: <l03130301b4da67f4fadb@[157.142.20.27]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>Ditto here. Just picked up a couple of 12volt 4.5ah sealed lead acid
>batteries from BG Micro on sale (thanks to whoever gave that tip on here!).
>Was also thinking about building a charger for these. Any info would be
>appreciated.
>
>73,
>KD5AAD
>
An effective, easy-to-build gel cell charger (no exotic parts) may be found
in the article "Revisiting the 40-40," page 3-23 in the ARRL book "QRP
Power." I've been using this circuit for a couple years now. Works great.

72,
Mike NA5E

W.M. McShan NA5E
4209 NE 143
Edmond, OK 73013

William-McShan@ouhsc.edu

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 22:44:11 -0600
From: "Hal Schlotfeld" <kc0bdw@worldspy.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63961] battery
Message-ID: <003d01bf7e81$cc771360$2e996520@kc0bdw>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a question about batteries.. I've been asked to demonstrate ham radio
to some childern at my wife's work. So the question is what is a good
battery to use.. I have an Index Lab QRP plus that I will be using.. Also I
would like to know what is a nice charger to use with the battery..
Tnx,
Hal
KC0BDW

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 00:13:45 EST
From: Davewb4@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [63962] TL-442CN
Message-ID: <de.1a701b1.25e61809@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang: Anyone out there with an oldie in the junk box? Looking for a
TL-442CN IC
was also called a SN76514 Both by Texas Inst. Would be happy to buy or
trade. Please respond off list.
73
Dave Rogers
WB4CHK
Plantation, FL

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 23:23:54 -0600
From: "Michael Young" <mikey@mcs.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [63963] Re: OT: Ban use of Cellphones?
Message-ID: <001a01bf7e87$5d807e50$7004a2c6@fensoft.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Good grief, you bunch of old women! Yes, we all agree that the moving hazard course is replete with morons driving around distracted or half asleep. My co-workers *brag* about getting to the office every morning on "auto-pilot". In hopes of making my wife a safer driver, I pointed out to her her little foibles. I got cold dinners and talk of divorce instead. It occurs to me that everyone considers themselves safe drivers. It's always *them*, and never *us* who are the problem. Suggesting otherwise impugns on our notions of self-adequacy.

We don't need new legislation; we need lower taxes. No money to support stupid bills means no more stupid discussions about more stupid laws protecting us from ourselves. Shoot the drunks. Yank their licenses after too many accidents. Instead, we have laws that are enforceable, but miss the point altogether.

Excuse the rant. I have not had an accident in the last 300K+ miles. I attribute this to paying attention, not so much any special, innate ability. There are two types of bad drivers: the inattentive, and the pugulistic. Get them off the road, simplify the driving laws, and give us our money back. IMHO.

(Boy, talk about beating your head out on a fence post...)

Michael.

----- Original Message -----
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@urec.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, February 23, 2000 9:39 PM
Subject: Re: OT: Ban use of Cellphones?

> With all due respect Howard,
>
> Have you noticed per chance the larger safety hazard while driving is food
> consumption. If you are out to target a driving safety issue, go after the
> largest documented culprit (as I am told). If you are going to look to ban
> radio's from vehicles, make sure you include the government, police,
> ambulances..... I do not think the public could swallow another "Do as I
> say, not as I do" law.
>

> I use the cell while driving, with a ear piece, and must say it is allot
> safer and convenient than trying mash a phone to the ear. It is very much
> like talking to a passenger, only easier, you never have to turn to
> them..:-) Keep your eyes on the road.
>
> A little common sense goes a long way.
>
> Engineer for success.
>
> 73's
> Christopher Cox
> KC8FRJ
>

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 23:29:08 -0600
From: "Michael Young" <mikey@mcs.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63964] Re: 2nd floor RF ground & natural gas lines
Message-ID: <002401bf7e88$14166fd0$7004a2c6@fensoft.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gas lines, by code, are (supposed to be) tied to ground at the service
entrance. I'm not disputing what you say, of course; just wondering how
using the gasline for RF ground is any less safe.

Michael.
K9ZC

----- Original Message -----
From: Deitz, Harold L. <hdeitz@ms.rose.cc.ok.us>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, February 23, 2000 7:07 PM
Subject: RE: 2nd floor RF ground & natural gas lines

> Joe,
>
> I usually reply to questions personally, but this one might be important
for
> all to view. USING A GAS LINE FOR A GROUND IS ILLEGAL!
>
> 1. Gas companies put a voltage on the line to help prevent corrosion.

> Whenever you attach anything electrical to this line, even on your side of
> the meter, it upsets this voltage level.
>
> 2. It is a health hazard. There is a danger of explosion, even with QRP
> power. RF voltages can become relatively high even with QRP power. Arcing
> can result.
>
> Hal
>

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 22:31:25 -0700
From: gsurrency@juno.com
To: cobox@urec.net
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [63965] Re: OT: Ban use of Cellphones?
Message-ID: <20000223.223203.-233769.1.gsurrency@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This is just another example of the government trying to legislate
against stupidity. As with their efforts to legislate against (or for
morality), it also will never work.

But they (the government) will gleefully continue to (or attempt to) pass
legislation that affects us, and not them.

73,

Gary Surrency AB7MY QRP-L #571 Chandler, AZ (near Phoenix)
K2 sn. 364

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 22:37:39 -0700
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63966] Re: Gel Cell charger help?
Message-ID: <20000223223738.E3276@bob.localnet>

Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I use a "float charger" that I picked up at my local Harbor Freight
Tools (following a suggestion on this list). I don't know how it would
work with a discharged gel cell, but it seems to do fine in keeping the
battery alive.

Bob, N7XY

On Wed, Feb 23, 2000 at 06:06:44PM -0800, Ronnie Davis wrote:
> I would like to build a very small charger for a
> 12volt 7ah gell cell that I can leave connected at all
> times. Does anyone have any ideas about making one? I
> have saw one in QST in the past but kinda wanted to
> homebrew one myself. Thanks for help. 73 de ke4vpn
> _____
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Talk to your friends online with Yahoo! Messenger.
> http://im.yahoo.com

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY (RN2)   nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ DM42nh QRP-L #1985 SOC #77   http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

----

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 21:40:49 -0800 (PST)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63967] Re: 2nd floor RF ground & natural gas lines
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.10.10002232134390.26838-100000@rotor.dri.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi All,

I deleted the original message but I think the question
was using the radiator pipe as the RF ground. He mentioned
that this pipe went to the heater and that it was a water
pipe.

He also mentioned that the gas pipe was connected to the
heater. For fuel I assume.

So from what I see, he really would be using a water line
as his ground. NOT the gas line.

If the Gas Co. is putting a voltage on the gas line, things
sure could get interesting when someone dig one up, like I've
seen happen many, many times. (Without any more trouble than
fixing it).

I have used the cold water pipes as RF ground in 2nd floor
apartments and found them to not work well at all! :-)

I'd go for a tuned ground wire myself.

But I don't think I see any real danger in using the hot
water pipe.

OK, back in my hole.....

73, Ron

.........KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@qsl.net....SOC #2.......Nevada....NRA LIFE....
.....SOWP 5545M.......WHINERS #1........ZOMBIE #18.....

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 00:39:41 -5
From: "Bill Kelsey - N8ET - Kanga US" <kanga@bright.net>
To: "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [63968] Re: Radio Telescope
Message-ID: <200002240540.AAA09387@sparticus.bright.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Check out   http://www.setileague.org/hardware/r2_seti.htm

And yes - I do have am interest in the equipment mentioned on the site - I
produce the kit described.., however the Seti R2 is no longer available, but a
new upgraded version should be available soon.

73 - Bill - N8ET
Kanga US
kanga@mail.bright.net
http://www.bright.net/~kanga/
419-423-4604

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 21:51:47 -0800 (PST)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63969] Re: OT: Ban use of Cellphones?
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.10.10002232141340.26838-100000@rotor.dri.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi All,

> This is just another example of the government trying to legislate
> against stupidity. As with their efforts to legislate against (or for
> morality), it also will never work.

I've seen two good posts in the past few minutes on this. :-)

There used to be, back when this was really a great country,
the idea that you were responsible for your actions.

The whinners have continued to push this out of sight!

Why not just hold drivers who cause accidents accountable
for their actions?

It's like trying to pass more and more gun laws.

We really do need to fear a government that tries to take away
so much as one little freedom in return for their offer of
"safety"!

OBQRP: Hey, this is a very low powered post.....I didn't even
get wound up into the QRO mode! :-)

cul,

(Do not cross-post to qrp-tech)   :-) (I stole the idea cuz
I like it.....it made me laugh....and QRP should be fun!)

73, Ron

.........KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@qsl.net....SOC #2.......Nevada....NRA LIFE....
.....SOWP 5545M.......WHINERS #1........ZOMBIE #18.....

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 22:14:06 -0800
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@netzero.net>
To: Gody Siason <Gody99@aol.com>, Low Power Amateru Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [63970] Seeking AC6UV
Message-ID: <38B4CC2E.7C902385@netzero.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anyone know where the Gody is? I've finished his ZM-2
and need to verify shipping address. Thanks.
(No answer on prior email).
-Ed

--
72/Ed we6w; A-1 OP; SOC#63; QRPL#1068
http://www.qsl.net/we6w Santa Rosa, CA
QRP-Z#106 AR#112 HI#64 ARCI#9397 ARS#275 NC#2227

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 22:17:32 -0800
From: "K7FD-N7SG" <cqdx@teleport.com>
To: <we6w@netzero.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63971] Re: Seeking AC6UV
Message-ID: <002401bf7e8e$d76a7fc0$6d231ad8@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just send it up this way and I'll make sure he gets it... ;)

K7FD

>Anyone know where the Gody is? I've finished his ZM-2
>and need to verify shipping address. Thanks.
>(No answer on prior email).
>-Ed
>

>--
>72/Ed we6w; A-1 OP; SOC#63; QRPL#1068

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2000 23:24:56 -0700
From: Roger Hightower <n7kt@earthlink.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63972] Re: OT: Ban use of Cellphones?
Message-ID: <38B4CEB8.1542ABD6@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The problem with lawmakers being in session to consider ideas like this
is that it deprives a lot of villages of their resident idiots.
--
72.....Roger

Roger Hightower, N7KT   Mesa, AZ K2#591   SOC #14

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 01:34:15 -0500 (EST)
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
To: "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63973] Re: Radio Telescope
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.10002240102.C19513-0100000@bc.seflin.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 24 Feb 2000, Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP wrote:
>
> I have been given a copy of a ten year old article from "Sky and
> Telescope" (August 1990 issue) written by Koitiro Maeda of Japan. It
> deals in a non-technical (radio) way about plotting emissions (true qrp)
> received from the milky way on to a pen recorder.
>
Have you checked out the SETI@home program? It probably has a much
better chance of finding intelligent life then listening on 10 Meters.
As you know, there are a great many signals from unintelligent life on
that band! :-)
I've been processing packets for SETI for a while now and have completed
about 170 of them. Haven't found ET yet though...

73,
,'' '',
Bob Patten, N4BP (0 0) Plantation, FL
_____oOOo-(_)-oOO_____

E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org
Web Page: http://www.qsl.net/n4bp
Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715
SOC #1 Whiners #6

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 02:14:58 -0500 (EST)
From: "Scott Rosenfeld [N7JI]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: Laurel ARC <larc-l@webtrek.com>, eax@w3eax.umd.edu, cw@qth.net
Subject: [63974] Correction on Dayton QRP Banquet tickets
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10002240211270.22604-100000@w3eax.umd.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

The banquet is still May 19th at 7:00 p.m. at the Days Inn Dayton South, Miamisburg.

Wayne Burdick, N6KR, is still the keynote speaker.

However, we'll be using Ken Evans as the registrar.

Please send check / money order made out to QRP ARCI to

Ken Evans W4DU
848 Valbrook Court
Lilburn, GA 30047

Please bring your appetite - and SEE YA THERE!

72,

Scott N7JI

Scott Rosenfeld ARS N7JI
541-684-9970 Eugene, OR Land o' much rain
If you find me on the air, I'm probably in my car
ham@w3eax.umd.edu http://w3eax.umd.edu/~ham

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 02:14:59 -0500
From: "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
To: "NJQRP" <NJQRP@njqrp.org>, "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [63975] Atlanticn Info Package & Snap Kits
Message-ID: <006201bf7e96$ddac1620$0759accf@ire.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The registrations for Atlanticon keep rolling in! We have a sizable list of notable QRPers already signed up to attend the Atlanticon QRP Forum this March 24-25 in Philly. See if you you recognize anyone on the list below ;-)

BTW, more QRPers have reserved rooms at the Ramada Inn (location of Atlanticon this year) than are indicated on our registration list. If you haven't yet sent in your registration to the NJQRP sponsors, please do so ... this way you'll get an advance mailing called the Atlanticon Info Package. The package contains maps, weekend QRP Fun details, brochures of local attractions, *and* the SNAP Kit.

SNAP is a Manhattan-style QRPp transmitter kit being given to all Atlanticon attendees as a special complimentary gift. Everyone is encouraged to following the detailed instructions provided in the manual in order to assemble their kit, but in a unique way -- and then bring it along to the Atlanticon weekend to enter the kit in the Building Contest that Saturday evening. We're expecting over 200 entries for this competition of SNAP kits, being judged on construction quality, power output and frequency stability. The winner gets a super prize: a brand new RH40 transceiver kit from Red Hot Radio! Other prizes will be available for runners-up.

There have been a *bunch* of guys feeding back already that they have some scathingly brilliant ideas for constructing their SNAP transmitter and getting the most power out of it. The component values must stay the same, but parts swapping can be done to provide the greatest combined tolerance swings in order to eeek the most power out of this little flea transmitter. Fresh 9V batteries will also help. Some QRPers have noted that they're doing some novel mounting jobs instead of using the supplied piece of copper-clad pcb material - and that's just fine! There have been so many good questions coming in as to "what's legal", that we'll be posting a SNAP Frequently Asked Questions list in order to help answer those questions and to give ideas for others.

Oh, another important point: you don't have to be attending Atlanticon to be able to enter a SNAP transmitter for judging! You can purchase the kit

from us (ordering information is on the website), and/or construct the SNAP kit on your own, and send it along to Atlanticon with one of your friends. Your kit will be judged along with all others and you can be eligible too for that RH40 first prize.

Oh yeah, not sure if we clearly noted it previously ... the grand door prize this year at Atlanticon is Elecraft's K2 all-band transceiver kit! If your Atlanticon badge number is drawn out of the hat during the QRP presentations on Saturday, you'll be going home with a nice box on your shoulder.

The excitement is really starting to build now for Atlanticon!

72, George N2APB
  n2apb@amsat.org
 for the NJQRP Club at http://www.njqrp.org/atlanticon/

ATLANTICON ATTENDEES:
George Heron N2APB
Joe Everhart N2CX
Dave Benson NN1G
Chuck Adams K7QO
Gary Diana N2JGU
Ed Hare W1RFI
Mike Gipe K1MG
Jim Kortge K8IQY
Thaire Bryant W2APF
Skip Arey N2EI
Hugh Melton KF4WAS
Tom McCuen AA2VK
Ron Polityka WB3AAL
Ron Pfeiffer N1ZSW
Michael Bower N4NMR
Ed Lyon N4LRR
Gary McCaughey W2UX
James Francoeur KC1FB
Elmar Vaher K2EL
Roberta Perkins N3CUD
John DeGood NU3E
Russell Mumaw K3NLT
Richard Arland K7SZ
Dan Benard W1RDB
Barry Furnival K1BJF
Gregory Lawrence W2JWM
Bob Reisenweber W3BBO
Charles Wolfe KB2SYB
John Forrest WB1HBE
Robert Cerreto, WA1FXT
Robert Almeida WA3HBT

Len Barish N2BSC
Hal Bergeson W0MXY
Robert Robinson KB2PSM
Jake Deary N3CTK
Kevin Glynn N2TO
Lee Lumpkin KB8WEV
Jeffrey Nelson N2YVE
Seabury Lyon AA1MY
John Sielke N4JS
Lamar Derk N3AT
Rod Cerkoney N0RC
Robert Scott W4ZY
Penny Scott
John Humphrey W4IM
Richard Miller KO4NX
Bill Harding K4AHK
Watts Hill K4QJZ
Chuck Ludinsky K2CL
Edwin Roswell K2MGM
Jim Bates AF4FJ
Jim Cates WA6GER
Vern Wright W6MMA
Anthony McCluskey WA3CAO
Ken Newman N2CQ
Craig LaBarge WB3GCK
Dana Hager
Gale Livelsberger N3RBO
Carl Herbert AA2JZ
Anthony Catalano WW2W
Howard Brier N2GOT
Herb Schuler K2HPV
Dave Fifield AD6A
Brien Pepperdine VE3VAW
Gil Stauffer WB3ESR
Howard Weinstein K3HW
Steve Holloway KE4JZG

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 02:38:04 -0500
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63976] Re: 2nd floor RF ground & natural gas lines
Message-ID: <3.0.32.20000224023800.00720d20@kih.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

In QST tech correspondence Feb 1985 there was an article by W0THM
that would discourage any connections to water lines. He discusses
power imbalances (hot-neutral-hot) and how currents can wind up
in your water pipes.
To quote from the article...."It is not unusual to measure 1- to
2-V (peak, corresponding to a 50-A current pulse) fast rise pulses
at the junction of the water pipe and neutral wire.....(snip)"
   Most of us have enough power line noise as it is so it doesn't
make any sense to invite more. :-)
73 Pete NV4V

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 00:08:25 -0800
From: Radman <radman@best.com>
To: "'Hal Schlotfeld'" <kc0bdw@worldspy.net>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
<qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63977] RE: battery (for kids)
Message-ID: <01BF7E5B.4746A8C0@radman.vip.best.com>

Hi Hal and the gang,

Ham radio demos for kids are really important, IMO. Here are a few battery
tricks I've used when performing radio demos for kids. Often, I've found
kids have more interest in which batteries I was using than which radio I
was using ;) Some battery options for you:

1.) Borrow your Makita/Panasonic/etc NiCd cordless 12V drill batt. They're
typically >2.0AH and you already have the matching charger! If you don't
have a 12V cordless drill, it's amazing how inexpensive these 12V drill
sets are when on sale at Sears/etc. And, you actually get a free drill
along with the batteries and charger ;) ! Perfect for homebrew projects.

2.) For a one-shot demo, you can use a couple of 6V lantern batts in
series - about $3.99 at RS. They last a good while and their discharge
curve is very linear.

3.) You could invest in a *real* sealed lead-acid batt. RS #23-289 is a
12V, 5AH batt - cost: $24.99. This is plenty of battery for daily QRP field
outings and you can trickle-charge it with a wall wart.

4.) A cool trick that I learned from Eric at Elecraft - take a 9V alkaline
batt and run the rig (receive-only) on it! It's a real crowd-pleaser to
watch/listen to that little batt powering the rig! This works on a K2,
should work on an Index Labs I'd bet. Tune in WWV at 10.0MHz and carry the
radio around the room - this gets some attention!

5.) Every kid knows about Sony Walkman batts - AA cells to the rest of us. But, many kids are amazed that you can actually power *other* devices with Walkman batts. You might consider buying a RS 8-cell AA holder # 270-407. That will provide 12V using AA cells. Should give you several hours of demo time depending on transmit duty cycle.

Good luck with the demo... you might find a couple of new hams in that group!

73,

Conrad Weiss - NN6CW

From: Hal Schlotfeld[SMTP:kc0bdw@worldspy.net]
Sent: Wednesday, February 23, 2000 8:44 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: battery

I have a question about batteries.. I've been asked to demonstrate ham radio
to some childern at my wife's work. So the question is what is a good battery to use.. I have an Index Lab QRP plus that I will be using.. Also I would like to know what is a nice charger to use with the battery..
Tnx,
Hal
KC0BDW

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 03:47:51 -0500
From: joe lerch <joelerch@earthlink.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63978] TNX: 2nd floor RF ground & natural gas lines
Message-ID: <00022403582800.00234@->
Content-Type: text/plain
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Thanks to all that replied, both privately and on the list. It looks like the general consensus is that using a dipole with counterpoise cut to
1/4 wave length is the best method for a 2nd RF floor ground.

joe

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 06:06:56 -0500
From: Henry Freedenberg <henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>
To: jskalski@localnet.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63979] Re: Low current keyboard?
Message-ID: <38B510CF.22F607C8@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Try the Dauphin Keyboard last seen on sale in the All Electronics
catalog for $9.95. I have not made current measurements but I suspect
that the Dauphin's current draw is probably on the low end of the
scale. The keyboard has a 6 (?) pin mini-din connector so you will
probbly need an adapter. The keyboards should not be difficult to
get...I saw 2 or 3 vendors with them at the Miami hamfest 3 weeks ago.

GL

Henry

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 05:57:37 -0500
From: Tim Soxman <tims@hhs.net>
To: mlevans@mail.utexas.edu
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63980] Re: Gel Cell charger help?
Message-ID: <38B50EA1.E2ACD114@hhs.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The July 1999 "Nuts and Volts" has a nice little gell cell charger
circuit on page 32.
If you can't find it send me a SASE and I'll mail you a copy. I'm OK in
Callbook.

73

Tim W3ZVT

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 04:07:21 -0700
From: "Francis Callahan" <colcal@srv.net>
To: <mikey@mcs.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63981] Re: OT: Ban use of Cellphones?
Message-ID: <001901bf7eb7$53e08040$08de070c@callahan>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If they think cell phones are bad while driving a while back I looked in my
rear view mirror and could not believe what I was seeing had to look twice
but some broad had a glass of water in one hand and brushing her teeth with
the other must have been steering with her knee 72 Cal KF7ET misplaced
Vermonter in Idaho
----- Original Message -----
From: "Michael Young" <mikey@mcs.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, February 23, 2000 10:23 PM
Subject: Re: OT: Ban use of Cellphones?

> Good grief, you bunch of old women! Yes, we all agree that the moving
hazard
> course is replete with morons driving around distracted or half asleep. My
> co-workers *brag* about getting to the office every morning on
"auto-pilot".
> In hopes of making my wife a safer driver, I pointed out to her her little
> foibles. I got cold dinners and talk of divorce instead. It occurs to me
> that everyone considers themselves safe drivers. It's always *them*, and
> never *us* who are the problem. Suggesting otherwise impugns on our notions
> of self-adequacy.
>
> We don't need new legislation; we need lower taxes. No money to support
> stupid bills means no more stupid discussions about more stupid laws
> protecting us from ourselves. Shoot the drunks. Yank their licenses after
> too many accidents. Instead, we have laws that are enforceable, but miss
the
> point altogether.
>
> Excuse the rant. I have not had an accident in the last 300K+ miles. I
> attribute this to paying attention, not so much any special, innate
ability.
> There are two types of bad drivers: the inattentive, and the pugulistic.
Get

> them off the road, simplify the driving laws, and give us our money back.
> IMHO.
>
> (Boy, talk about beating your head out on a fence post...)
>
> Michael.
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: Christopher Cox <cobox@urec.net>
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Wednesday, February 23, 2000 9:39 PM
> Subject: Re: OT: Ban use of Cellphones?
>
>
> > With all due respect Howard,
> >
> > Have you noticed per chance the larger safety hazard while driving is
food
> > consumption. If you are out to target a driving safety issue, go after
the
> > largest documented culprit (as I am told). If you are going to look to
ban
> > radio's from vehicles, make sure you include the government, police,
> > ambulances..... I do not think the public could swallow another "Do as I
> > say, not as I do" law.
> >
> > I use the cell while driving, with a ear piece, and must say it is allot
> > safer and convenient than trying mash a phone to the ear. It is very much
> > like talking to a passenger, only easier, you never have to turn to
> > them..:-) Keep your eyes on the road.
> >
> > A little common sense goes a long way.
> >
> > Engineer for success.
> >
> > 73's
> > Christopher Cox
> > KC8FRJ
> >
>

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 04:10:09 -0700
From: "Francis Callahan" <colcal@srv.net>
To: <n7kt@earthlink.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63982] Re: OT: Ban use of Cellphones?

Message-ID: <002501bf7eb7$b73ce700$08de070c@callahan>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You hit the nail right on the head only idoits are in Washington was
stationed there one and know from experience 72 Cal KF7ET misplaced Vermonter
in Idaho
----- Original Message -----
From: "Roger Hightower" <n7kt@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, February 23, 2000 11:24 PM
Subject: Re: OT: Ban use of Cellphones?

> The problem with lawmakers being in session to consider ideas like this
> is that it deprives a lot of villages of their resident idiots.
> --
> 72.....Roger
>
> Roger Hightower, N7KT   Mesa, AZ K2#591   SOC #14
>

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 08:03:32 EST
From: Wb8siw@aol.com
To: cobox@urec.net, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [63983] Re: OT: Ban use of Cellphones?
Message-ID: <44.1d83907.25e68624@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

With respect to the ban on cellphones.....

Not really a QRP subject, but an additional consideration: If we allow such
legislation to pass, what effect will it have on our emergency communications
capabilities? What about programs such as Skywarn, ARES, RACES, etc?

This is a very dangerous precedent and one Amateurs should be working to
prevent. At the very least, we need to work with lawmakers in the States
considering such legislation so that Amateur Radio is exempt for public
service reasons. If you live in one of these states, be sure to contact your
representative and ARRL leadership officials.

Some additional thoughts:

I've operated mobile for over twenty years on both VHF and HF (CW) and have never had an accident. I often drive close to 1000 miles per week, much of which is in metropolitan area traffic. I mention this simply to suggest that safety begins with the driver. Yes, some folks should "hang-up and drive." However, consider these commonly viewed sites on the road:

* Women combing their hair and applying makeup on the way to work in the morning
* Individuals eating and drinking
* Idiots reading books and magazines on the highway (guess they couldn't study for the exam at home)
* Truck drivers drifting out of lanes, or pulling into the high-speed lane to pass another truck at 20 mph under the speed limit
* Defective safety equipment

.....and so on.

These legislators should work on revoking the drivers licenses and restricting the movement of dangerous, drunk, or poor drivers. I guess they view these cell phones bans in much the same way they view gun laws...a simple solution for a complex social problem (which, in the end, won't work anyway).

Thanks for the time.

73, Jim WB8SIW

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 07:09:58 -0600
From: Jay Freeman <jayFreem@direcpc.com>
To: colcal@srv.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63984] Re: OT: Ban use of Cellphones?
Message-ID: <38B52DA5.FE419910@direcpc.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Francis Callahan wrote:

> You hit the nail right on the head only idoits are in Washington was
> stationed there one and know from experience 72 Cal KF7ET misplaced Vermonter
> in Idaho

Legislatures ought to work like the National Guard: 1 weekend a month and a 2

week session each year.
--
--
* Jay Freeman - WT9S   ARRL *
* G-QRP 10319 QRP-ARCI 9981 ARS 562   *
* SASS #18700   NRA Life *
--

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 08:11:09 -0500 (EST)
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
To: QRP-L List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [63985] Re: [Antennas] Feedpoint baluns for QRP (long)
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.10.10002240722160.7482-100000@larry.cas.utk.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

We call them 1:1 baluns, because they set up the transition from the balanced dipole feedpoint to the unbalanced coax feedline.

We call them chokes because they suppress common mode currents that might otherwise appear on the coax.

They are the same, since (like most components) they do two jobs at once (like the low pass filter that is also a matching network, etc.).

1. Do we need them? They are a wise precautionary measure for coax-fed dipole. Yagis, etc. Common-mode currents do happen.

Common-mode currents are actually present on both the braid and the center conductor, but unlike standard feedline currents, they are not equal in magnitude and opposite in phase at any given point on the line. They are equal in magnitude and phase. Hence, they can be the source of radiation and other disturbing phenomena in the shack. We think of them as braid currents, because it is the braid side, connected to all of our chassis and cases that gives us the most fits in terms of RF tingles in the fingers, lock-up of keying circuits, distortion of audio, etc.

The literature shows some disagreement on the magnitude of common mode currents. If the modeled (not good models) current were really present on the cabinets of 100-watt rigs, operators would be seriously injured and equipment would require major repairs. On the other hand, it does not take much current to bias audio and keying circuits into the malfunction zone. So even small common-mode currents need suppression.

There does appear to be a more direct correlation between the balanced position of the coax and freedom from disturbing levels of common mode currents. The more tilted the coax toward one side of a dipole, the higher the common mode current level. However, most installations have uncontrollable balance disruptors in the area. A dipole string with geometric perfection between a tall oak on one side and a tall pine on the other may be slightly unbalanced due to the differential affects of the trees.

Since we usually cannot measure these affects in advance, installing the 1:1 choke balun is wise.

2. What kind should I use? The answer depends on a few factors.

a. In the field, I would try to get along without one--but: I might also take a T200 ferrite core with me. If I experienece any disruption, then I might wind some turns of the coax through the core. Where? At some convenient place--which is usually not the feedpoint junction of lightweight field dipoles. Perhaps near the gear, where the core weight can be supported (no, not by the YL standing by the table and holding it). The idea is to let the minor currents radiate, but keep the gear running. Incidentally, the common-mode current components on the center conductor tend to be shunted to ground before distribution, but the components on the shell tend to appear at all the cases and jacks/plugs before completing their path to ground.

b. For QRP, almost any W2DU ferrite bead system will work. Walt Maxwell used small beads on RG-141/2 teflon/silver coax--high power but skinny size. The Wire Man has both kits and finished units--and other similar sorts exist. They are light weight for use at dipole centers with coax connectors on either end for convenient use.

c. Coiled coax also does the common-mode choking work and requires no extra components. However, it is heavier, especially from 20 meters downward, since the choking action is dependent on the number of turns. Might be best for inverted-Vee type installations, where the center support can also be used to catch the weight of the coil.

d. There are other beefier designs, for example, the array of baluns from Radio Works. For the most part, these are not necessary for QRP level work, but if you have one and can support it, then by all means use it.

There are certainly other methods of choking common mode currents, but these are the most usual and possibly the easiest to implement. My bias toward the beaded choke for its general utility and light weight is clear, but it is no more effective than a coax choke. I have accumulated several and would not make antenna feedline measurements without one in the line.

3. What about my parallel feedline that irradiates the house wiring and telephone on its way from the window to the antenna tuner?

The 1:1 choke can be installed at the boundary of outdoors to indoors, with parallel line to the doublet. Coax is then used indoors to prevent the metal in the normal house from unbalancing the parallel feeders, causing radiation just where we do not want it. The rig-side of the choke should go to a plate that has a ground line to keep those currents outside. I have successfully used both coax chokes and bead baluns for this application.

However, understand that there will be losses in this system--acceptable losses relative to the inconvenience of hearing yourself in the telephone and even locking up your rig. For multi-band doublets, the impedance may be very high on some bands and very low on others at the transition point. However, using the lowest loss coax from the window to the ATU (network style, by-passing the internal balun) for 20' or less will result in less than 1 dB loss at 10 meters with a 10:1 SWR. The higher the reactance encountered by the choke, the more likely you will have some further losses there. Hence, for true QRP, reorganizing the shack to omit the transition may be best, although for those who occasionally use up to 100 watts on fitting occasions, the losses are far from problematical.

Because the impedance may be low or high, I prefer a 1:1 choke balun. Others have had good luck with 4:1 baluns, changing feedline length outdoors to ensure a higher impedance at the transition on all bands. But remember to analyze why most ATUs use a 4:1 internal balun. It is less a matter of effectiveness than economics: 4:1 baluns require less wire and (in the minds of some ATU makers) less care in manufacture than 1:1 baluns (for example, most Sevick design for 1:1 use 3 windings, carefully set up to provide an unchanging characteristic impedance within the transmission line transformer). Some (but not all) of those internal baluns can be lossier than the external treatment just described.

There are other issues concerning balun-chokes, but most of those concern higher power applications.

Bottom line: for a dipole, as a precautionary measure (like putting a low-pass filter in the line to prevent TVI), a choke-balun is advisable. But it does not relieve you of the need to consider everything in the antenna-feedline system, including a good ground for the station at the nearest place to the ground.

I hope this is useful, even if incomplete.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

L. B. Cebik, W4RNL
1434 High Mesa Drive
Knoxville, Tennessee
37938-4443 USA
Tel: (423) 938-6335
http://www.cebik.com
e-mail: cebik@utk.edu

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 08:24:35 -0500
From: "Don Wilhelm" <w3fpr@arrl.net>
To: <joelerch@earthlink.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63986] Re: 2nd floor RF ground & natural gas lines
Message-ID: <00bd01bf7ecb$dee0d280$f3103604@dbw11main>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Joe and all,

First, I would be wary of using the cast iron as an effective ground of any type - it may be connected with corroded and thus high resistance connections.

Secondly, an RF ground need not be at actual ground potential - you might consider a counterpoise wire for each band you plan to operate. It would likely serve as a better RF ground than the heating radiator. Don't connect everything to this floating RF ground - just use it as the ground reference for your antennas. OTOH, if you are using balanced antennas, the RF ground is already in the antenna - it is the 'other' half of the antenna - take your pick of either side. If you are using verticals, the ground plane or radial system provides the RF ground, so you don't need any separate RF ground in the shack. If you are feeding an end fed wire, you do need the RF ground in the shack.

You can use the power outlet house wiring for an AC safety ground, or run a separate grounding wire if your wiring is of the ancient type. You may be able to sneak a wire alongside the radiator feed pipes, or even run it outside if necessary. Run it to the ground rod for the electrical system if you can (most desirable) or in a pinch, drive a new ground rod.

73,
Don Wilhelm -Chapel Hill, NC
W3FPR QRP-L # 485 K2 SN 0020

----- Original Message -----
From: joe lerch <joelerch@earthlink.net>
> 1. Is there any safety reasons not to use the raditor on the second floor
>   as a rf ground, if so, would I be better off buying a MFJ artificial
>   ground and using that?
>
> 2. Would this kind of rf ground for the rig be ok for good perfomance,
>   or am I better off buying an artificial ground from MFJ ?
>
>
> Thanks in advance,
>
>
> joe (KC3GV)
>

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 05:51:14 -0500
From: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
To: na5n@rt66.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [63987] NA5N. . . Re: Radio Telescope
Message-ID: <20000224.083947.-178437.0.n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Paul,

THANK YOU

John
N3AAZ
FM19xa

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 08:30:56 -0500
From: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
To: jamesd1@flash.net, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [63988] The BALUN
Message-ID: <20000224.083947.-178437.1.n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>>"Sometime ago when I posted a question about baluns . . . almost
everyone . . . "

jumped on me (N3AAZ) too.
In fact it started such a FLAPX that I said never BALUN again,
OH OH . . . never say never, HI.

The BALUN IS GOOD.

The BALUN can make a system more efficient.

The BALUN can solve problems.

The BALUN is a TRANSFORMER

The TRANSMISSION LINE is a TRANSFORMER

What happens if a transformer is installed on a transformer?
You transform the TRANSFORMER.

Is that my FINAL ANSWER ?

May be not,
but, I understand a little more now . . .
the TRANSMISSION LINE is misunderstood.

John
N3AAZ
FM19xa

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 08:31:33 -0500
From: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
To: rohre@arlut.utexas.edu, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [63989] End fed wire and RFI
Message-ID: <20000224.083947.-178437.2.n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>About an end fed wire: With a ground lead of 8 feet you have a high
>impedance at the rig on 10M . . .

Very, very true.

Here are a couple more hints that will also help . . .

Hint 1) Give the unwanted stuff a place to go . . .

Use a half wave ground wire.
The half wave ground wire has a low impedance.
Why? A half wave "line" repeats at it's INPUT what it sees at it's
OUTPUT.
Thickness (wire size) counts too, at HF the fatter the better'er,
thick fat braid is much better.

The approximate half wave length in feet equals 468 divided by frequency
in MHz.
>Example< (468) / (28.15) = 16.6 feet

Hint 2) Give the intended signal a place to go. . .

Match the rig to the long wire.

For an end fed long wire antenna (longer than a half wave) install this
>L< network between the rig and antenna. Use no feed line.

No feed line? The >L< network is ALWAYS connected to the base (or feed
point) of the antenna. The base of the long antenna is in the shack with
you. Connect the coil in series with the XCVR and ANT and the capacitor
from the COIL / ANT junction to the XCVR chassis and earth ground, use a
half wave ground wire for best results.

How does the >L< network match a low Z (50 Ohm) transmitter to high Z
(377 Ohm) long wire?

First find Q
Q = Square root of ((HighZ / LowZ) - 1)
Q = ((377 / 50) -1) ^0.5
Q = 2.56

Next find X(L), reactance of the matching coil.
X(L) = Q times LowZ
X(L) = 2.56 X 50
X(L) = 128 Ohms

Next find the matching coil value
If X(L) = 2 Pi F L
then L = X(L) / 2 Pi F

L = 128 / (6.28 X 7.04E6) >>EXAMPLE < >7.040 MHz = 7.04E6 =
7,040,000<<
L = 2.89E-6 (2.89 u H)
The series inductor should be approximately 3 micro Henry

Next find X(C), reactance of the matching capacitor.
X(C) = HighZ / Q
X(C) = 377 / 50
X(C) = 7.5 Ohms

Next find the matching capacitor value,
if X(C) = 1 / (2 Pi F C)
then C = 1 / (2 Pi F X(C))

C = 1 / (6.28 X 7.04E6 X 7.54)
C = 3E-9
3 nano Farad or
0.003 micro F or
3000 pico F

For a 1:1 VSWR : >) make C a variable capacitor. For example, your
variable capacitor has a value from 100 pF to 1000 pF with 500 pF center,
calculate >from the example above< (3000) - (500) = 2500 pF and parallel
fixed capacitors that total approximately 2500 pF with the 1000 pF
variable.

John
N3AAZ
FM19xa

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 08:47:38 -0500
From: pastor-kc1di <elbc@pivot.net>
To: n3aaz-qrp@juno.com, John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63990] Re: End fed wire and RFI
Message-ID: <00022408493600.00764@localhost.localdomain>
Content-Type: text/plain
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Thu, 24 Feb 2000, John R Kirby wrote:
> >About an end fed wire: With a ground lead of 8 feet you have a high
> >impedance at the rig on 10M . . .
>
> Very, very true.
>
> Here are a couple more hints that will also help . . .
>
> Hint 1) Give the unwanted stuff a place to go . . .
>
> Use a half wave ground wire.
> The half wave ground wire has a low impedance.
> Why? A half wave "line" repeats at it's INPUT what it sees at it's
> OUTPUT.
> Thickness (wire size) counts too, at HF the fatter the better'er,
> thick fat braid is much better.
>

Hi John and All
I have to take exception with the above statement John,
An end fed 1/2w Ground wire will exhibit a very high impedence ant the rig end and would effectively look to the rig as no Rf ground at all quater wave is much better ..
 > The approximate half wave length in feet equals 468 divided by frequency > in MHz. > >Example<   (468) / (28.15) = 16.6 feet
>
>
> Hint 2) Give the intended signal a place to go. . .
>
> Match the rig to the long wire.
>

> For an end fed long wire antenna (longer than a half wave) install this
> >L< network between the rig and antenna. Use no feed line.
>
> No feed line? The >L< network is ALWAYS connected to the base (or feed
> point) of the antenna. The base of the long antenna is in the shack with
> you. Connect the coil in series with the XCVR and ANT and the capacitor
> from the COIL / ANT junction to the XCVR chassis and earth ground, use a
> half wave ground wire for best results.
>
> How does the >L< network match a low Z (50 Ohm) transmitter to high Z
> (377 Ohm) long wire?
>
> First find Q
> Q = Square root of ((HighZ / LowZ) - 1)
> Q = ((377 / 50) -1) ^0.5
> Q = 2.56
>
> Next find X(L), reactance of the matching coil.
> X(L) = Q times LowZ
> X(L) = 2.56 X 50
> X(L) = 128 Ohms
>
> Next find the matching coil value
> If X(L) = 2 Pi F L
> then L = X(L) / 2 Pi F
>
> L = 128 / (6.28 X 7.04E6) >>EXAMPLE < >7.040 MHz = 7.04E6 =
> 7,040,000<<
> L = 2.89E-6 (2.89 u H)
> The series inductor should be approximately 3 micro Henry
>
> Next find X(C), reactance of the matching capacitor.
> X(C) = HighZ / Q
> X(C) = 377 / 50
> X(C) = 7.5 Ohms
>
> Next find the matching capacitor value,
> if X(C) = 1 / (2 Pi F C)
> then C = 1 / (2 Pi F X(C))
>
> C = 1 / (6.28 X 7.04E6 X 7.54)
> C = 3E-9
> 3 nano Farad or
> 0.003 micro F or
> 3000 pico F
>
> For a 1:1 VSWR : >) make C a variable capacitor. For example, your
> variable capacitor has a value from 100 pF to 1000 pF with 500 pF center,

> calculate >from the example above< (3000) - (500) = 2500 pF and parallel
> fixed capacitors that total approximately 2500 pF with the 1000 pF
> variable.
>
> John
> N3AAZ
> FM19xa
>
>
>
>

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 08:51:41 -0500
From: Chuck Ludinsky <cjl@mitre.org>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [63991] Operation from Azores, 26 Feb - 1 Mar
Message-ID: <38B5376D.321698F5@mitre.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I expect to be operating from Terceira Island in the Azores from 26
February through 1 March. Likely times are 22:00Z through 23:59Z
Saturday through Wednesday, and around 15:00Z-17:00Z on Sunday. The rig
will be a DSW-20 working to an end-fed half-wave wire around 14.060 MHz.

If anyone is interested in a QRP QSO from the Azores, please listen
around those times. Don't know what the local hotel conditions are
regarding possible supports for antennas, etc., so the antenna could be
limited to a wire strung across the room. And operating times are
subject to business conditions, but 9-11 local time should be OK.

72 DE K1CL,
Chuck

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 09:05:40 -0500
From: tom palmer <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63992] FOX: FINAL NOTICE - HUNT #33 - N1TP (Tom in SW FL)- Thursday
Message-ID: <38B53AB4.55E18441@worldnet.att.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

HUNT #33. N1TP (Tom) in SW Florida
Stateside Time: Thursday - Feb. 24
UTC: 0200 - 0400 - Friday - Feb. 25

Listen for this Fox around 7.041.20.

Only when Fox sends "fox qrz" does it mean "Call de Fox."

Neither "dit dit" nor "tu" mean "Call the Fox."

This Fox will listen UP only (left) from 1.00 to 1.50 kHz during the pile-up. After the pile-up thins, this Fox will listen between .50 to 1.00 kHz UP. Please "move closer" (within .50 kHz UP) when pile-up thins. This eliminates the need to search around, especally for those REALLY weak ones.

Drop your call sign as many times as you want for UP TO 10 seconds. This may allow this Fox to pick out 2 or 3 call signs. While the pile-up lasts, this Fox may try some "N1FN-type mini-lists," thereby giving out more than 1 pelt before sending "fox qrz" - to request another "Hound's call." Fox's favorite Morse Code speed is 26 WPM.

This Fox's exchange to you will be:
"(Your call) de N1TP 5NN FL TOM 1317 (your call) BK"

All exchange info to you (except your call) will be sent 15 WPM faster than your call. Your call will be sent at speed your transmit it to the Fox.

Accurate signal reports will be posted in the Log.

Please reply with:
(Your call), my RST, your state, name and QRP-L # [&] BK"

Either "dit dit" or "tu" to you confirms: "You're in the Log."

If this Fox requests a "fill," please send only info requested if you can make out info this Fox has missed, otherwise please send all your info once (sans your call). In the "heat of battle" it's sometimes difficult for Hounds to hear what fill info the Fox is asking for.

Rig is Kenwood TS-450-AT @ 5W into yagi.

Hunt starts with Fox's beam heading toward New Hampshire (in the

direction of K1JD, AE2T, KV2X, W2XN, WV3J, AF4PS, N4ROA, AE4Y, and K1OLD (who wants his 1st pelt). Fox will swing beam westward one swing throughout the first hour and one-half: First move will be from N.H. to Chicago area (toward NV4V, WS4S, KB9IUA, K8CV, WT9S & WD8KQY), then out Seattle way (toward AB7CE, VE5RC, N0AR, NW7DX, N7RR, N7CQR, N7MFN, K7GT & K0EVZ); and finally toward California (toward the VAST majority of Hounds, including N0TU, W0CH, N0EA, N0DT, KI0II, K0JOE, N1LN, K5ZTY, KK5LD, KU7Y, N5TW, K1MG, WE6W, K5AAR, N5UW, NK7M, AF5Z, N5LU, KQ5U (and K5JHP, who I hear every Hunt when he has hunted).

Fox MAY (?) sweep that arch again (counter-clockwise) a second time during the last half hour.

Very few QRP signals from the northern mid-west or far west can be heard here in SW FL until after 0300 UTC. Due to the "Gulf of Mexico effect," CO., MO., OK., Louisiana and "them Pesky Texans" can be heard here in beautiful, tropical, Naples, Florida, irrespective of where the beam may be pointing. Canada has not been coming well into SW FL this season. I'll, therefor, have my ears especially peeled for VEs.

At 0156 UTC, Fox will point his beam toward CA. (at 5 watts out and 20 WPM) and will transmit "test/beam west 5w v v v". Then toward WA. = "test/beam NW 5w v v v." Then toward ILL/MI. = "test/beam NNW 5w v v v." And, finally, toward N.H. = "test/beam N.H. 5w v v v." Because the Fox's beam will be sideways to most Hounds at the start of this Hunt, interested Hounds may be able to discren the beam's "front-to-side" before the pile-up begins.

Good luck! to all. Here's hoping for excellent band conditions.

Band conditions last evening during "Hunting Hours" sounded excellent here in Collier County. Fox hopes those condition prevail this Hunt.

Cheers,

Tom Palmer, N1TP
Naples, FL - "Almost in the Everglades"
QRP-L # 1317

n1tp@worldnet.att.net

3065 50th LN, SW
Naples, FL 34116

Scuba Diver & collector of things "Elmer Fudd."

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 09:26:17 EST
From: PDouglas12@aol.com
To: mikey@mcs.com, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [63993] Re: OT: Ban use of Cellphones -- Please end this thread
Message-ID: <cb.259a497.25e69989@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

That's it guys. This is not only, by admission, off topic, it is getting aggressive and offensive. Please take this discussion off of our list.

Thanks,

Preston Douglas WJ2V

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 09:43:26 -0500
From: "Pete (N9SSA)" <n9ssa@arrl.net>
To: radioham@home.com, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: kg8l@worldnet.att.net
Subject: [63994] Re: Miles per watt question
Message-ID: <4.2.2.20000224093524.00c8fcb0@mail.iserv.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Thanks for the information, Steve.

As far as web resources go, I have nice MPW Calculators set up on my website at
http://www.qsl.net/n9ssa . I actually feed my queries to indo.com. Here is also a discussion on his calculations at
http://www.indo.com/distance/distance-details.html .

I've also found a great resource for world maps at Mapblast. There is a link on my home page for this as well.
I'm unsure how accurate the Lat/Long results are, but better than nothing!

At 11:42 PM 2/23/00 , radioham@home.com wrote:
>At 09:56 PM 2/23/00 -0600, Mike Besemer (KG8L) wrote:
> >Just out of curiosity, what is the 'official' source of mileage for the
> >miles-per-watt calculation?
>

>Mike-
>
>I can only speak for QRP ARCI and the awards we issue. I use the official
>station location from either Buckmaster or QRZ.com and plug the lat/long or
>grid square into the ARRL program bd.exe. It gives very accurate results.
>In those cases where I have a city, but can't get an exact station location
>(frequently happens with dx), I use "How Far is It" at
>http://www.indo.com/distance/. This is not as accurate, but close. If all
>else fails, I go to the atlas, get the best lat and long I can find and
>plug it into bd.exe.
>
>Hope that helps.
>
>72/73,
>
>Steve, N4EUK
>QRP ARCI Awards Manager
>http://www.qrparci.org

N9SSA - Pete Hoffswell
Holland, MI - EN62wt - 42.79N 86.15W
n9ssa@arrl.net http://www.qsl.net/n9ssa
QRP-L #2109

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 09:53:36 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <PDouglas12@aol.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [63995] Re: OT: Ban use of Cellphones -- WHY end this thread?
Message-ID: <027a01bf7ed7$1de860a0$9001a8c0@mikey>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

First off, I DON'T think it's totally off topic. It's a related topic.
Are we going to become that narrow in what we discuss here?

And as someone who operates HF 99% or more only from the
car, it is an appropriate topic for me, as some of these laws if
passed WILL affect my ability to operate.

So from another point of view, please LEAVE this topic on the
list, but make sure the subject line correctly reflects it.

As to becoming offensive, I haven't seen any derogatory comments directed at any one individual or group. Other than to generically point out the idiocy of some activities while driving.

Has the topic strayed? Yeah, somewhat. But I don't think it deserves to be booted from discussion on the list. This is something that we SHOULD be concerned about. No, not in a panic, but it might just pay to make a phone call to your local rep, and first find out what is or is not pending and/or being considered. And secondly try to determine how, if at all, that might affect your HAM radio activities.

Mike

> That's it guys. This is not only, by admission, off topic, it is getting
> aggressive and offensive. Please take this discussion off of our list.
>
> Preston Douglas WJ2V

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 10:04:24 -0500
From: Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [63996] sn76514
Message-ID: <38B54878.50D74EC9@arrl.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Try Icom America-- $12.51 each in 1997.--Zack W1VT

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 09:18:02 -0600
From: "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
To: "QRP List" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [63997] Counterpoise
Message-ID: <001d01bf7eda$5bfde740$04987b7b@dooleydw>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

First of all, I may have misspelled it in the Subject line......

I saw a post just this morning I believe... I think I must have deleted it after reading it, but it did talk of using a counterpoise (counterpose?) with a dipole for upper floor operation.

My question is this: Would it be of benefit to have one attached to the radio even though a resonant dipole is in use? For hotel room operation, for example.

For single band operation, only one would be needed of course. The length might be a hindrance. For 40 meters a 1/4 wave wire is going to be about 33 ft. Would it be okay to bend it around a bit to fit the dimensions of the room? Is it worth it?

Dan W. Dooley WB5TKA Bedford, Texas EM12ku
   e-mail to: dandooley@pipeline.com
May Goddes love blest ye alle
SOC#198
"Ancient Pistol, I do partly understand your meaning."

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 10:22:04 -0500
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI (w1rfi@arrl.org)" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [63998] The Great Super Secret QRP Special Event
Message-ID: <893ig9$i1v$1@p1k.arrl.org>

Hi, QRPers,

The Central Connecticut QRP Club had a special ad hoc meeting last night by email and we decided that we should let the secret be known on QRP-L. After all, some might figure this is just another W1RFI or W1AW operation, old hat by now, and miss it. This is also being promoted as a "secret" on the ARRL Letter and Web Extra, but we will announce these details only on QRP-L. Feel free to remail this to other QRP lists, but be careful that they get only one copy. :-)

On 2/26 and 2300 UTC on 7041.5 kHz (7039.7 backup), the inaugural QSO of the Central Connecticut QRP Club club station will take place. At the helm, using the original Tuna Tin 2, will be N8HLE, Dave DeMaw (Doug DeMaw's son). The first contact will be on schedule with Jean DeMaw, W1CKK, Doug's wife. How fitting that this first contact from the Central Connecticut QRP Club's

Doug DeMaw Memorial Station will take place with a DeMaw on each end. The really fun part of all this is that the call sign of the DeMaw Memorial Station is W1FB, Doug's old call!

W1FB is in Connecticut and W1CKK is near Luthor Michigan, so much of the country will have a chance to hear at least a glimmer of one end of this historic contact. We have two more skeds, then will commence a weekend-long special event, with W1FB near the QRP frequencies on 40, 30, 20 and possibly 15 meters, including some significant activity on the Novice/Tech+ bands.

So, those who have them and who have a shot at propagation on 40 meters, dust off your Tuna Tin 2s and see if you can work the original TT2 under its original call! I will be on through most of the night on 40 M, including some early AM work, and West Coast propagation is possible, especially with the 2-el Yagi at 100 feet on this end. I look forward to working lots of folks on lots of bands. Do me one favor, though; try to keep the pileup down to a manageable size. :-) That first CQ may generate a few more stations that these old ears can handle. :-)

We will operate up until about 2300 Z on Sunday. I note that this is a bit of overlap between this event and the CQC contest, so the last hour or so, I will play hunt and pounce in the CQC 'test. (So make sure you call CQ a bit if you in the CQC 'test.)

Is this fun, or what? I am just thrilled. IMHO, this one beats a contact with W1AW any day! :-) We have a few other special events planned for W1FB, including a bit of portable work, so if you can't make it this weekend, this is NOT the last shot you will have at it.

I am so pleased that we were able to secure this club sign. Dave DeMaw is a charter member, Jean DeMaw is an honorary member, and the W1FB call sign is now associated with QRP, the central Connecticut region, ARRL HQ (by virtue of the involved staff) and with the DeMaw family, all those things that were important to Doug when he was here. Somehow, it seems a fitting conclusion to the sometimes unbelievable saga of the Tuna Tin 2, a little rig whose magic will never die.

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 10:58:38 -0500
From: Ken Newman <N2CQ@citnet.com>

To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu, njqrp@njqrp.org
Subject: [63999] CONTEST: QRP Calendar This Weekend
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20000224105838.007fe450@mail.citnet.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

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QRP CALENDAR
Feb 26-27, 2000

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CQ 160 Meter Contest (SSB) ... QRP Category

Feb 25 - 2200z to Feb 27 - 1600z

Rules: http://www.cq-amateur-radio.com/160rules99.html

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North Carolina QSO Party (CW/SSB) ... QRP Category

Feb 26 - 1200z to 2359z
Feb 27 - 1200z to 2359z

Rules: http://www.netpath.net/~n4mio/qsoparty.htm

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UBA DX Contest - Belgium (CW) ... QRP Category

Feb 26 - 1300z to Feb 27 - 1300z

Rules: http://www.uba.be/Engels/framesgb.htm
(Click on "Latest News" then "Contestrules UBA Contest")
(Contest software available for download)

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High Speed CW Club Contest ... QRP Category

Feb 27 - 0900z to 1100z
Feb 27 - 1150z to 1700z

Rules: http://www.sk3bg.se/contest/hscc.htm

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Colorado QRP Club Winter QSO Party (CW/SSB) ... QRP Contest!

Feb 27 - 2200z to Feb 28 - 0400z

Rules: http://www.sk3bg.se/contest/coqrpwqp.htm

~~~~~~
And Later......
~~~~~~

CZEBRIS Contest (CW) ... QRP Contest!

Mar 3 - 1600z to Mar 5 - 2359z

Rules: http://www.sk3bg.se/contest/czebris.htm

~~~~~~

ARRL International DX Contest (SSB) ... QRP Category

Mar 4 - 0000z to Mar 5 - 2400z

Rules: http://www.arrl.org/contests/announcements/intldx.html

~~~~~~

Adventure Radio Society - Spartan Sprint (CW) ... QRP Contest!

Mar 7 - 0200z to 0400z

Rules: http://www.natworld.com/ars/pages/spartan_sprints/ss_rules.html

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72 de
Ken Newman - N2CQ
Woodbury, NJ
N2CQ@ARRL.NET

~~~QRP Contest Calendar~~~
http://www.njqrp.org/data/contesting.html

~~~WQ2RP NJQRP Club Station~~~

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 09:11:50 -0700
From: Roger Hightower <n7kt@earthlink.net>
To: myetsko@insydesw.com
~~~

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [64000] Re: OT: Ban use of Cellphones -- WHY end this thread?
Message-ID: <38B55846.8DE007AC@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I think the important thing about this thread is the wording of the
various proposed legislation(s).

If you read the sidebar in QST, you'll see that both Arizona and
Colorado have included wording that would prohibit the use of ham/CB
radios. The Arizona proposal speaks to use while operating a motor
vehicle, while the Colorado bill only addresses use while operating the
vehicle if "the device is specifically designed to allow hands-free
operation".

These proposals are obviously written by legislators who are not hams.
It's going to be up to us to see that changes are made in the wording,
or the bills are defeated in their entirety.

Since we all have speakers in our mobile rigs, there is little
interference with normal driving while using a radio. Not so with a
mobile phone, since (unless it is hands-free), the unit has to be held
up to the head to hear and speak. I think we've all seen examples of
poor driving while using phones.

Interestingly, here in Arizona, most metro police forces have included
mobile phones in their patrol units. To keep the media from
eavesdropping on sensitive communications. And, I see no part of the
proposed Bill that exempts law enforcement from the law. Interesting.

This effort was defeated once here in Arizona, and probably will die
again. There is a lot of pressure from mobile phone providers, and of
course that's where the money is.

I think it's a valid thread, once we get away from the anecdotal
postings.
--
72.....Roger

Roger Hightower, N7KT   Mesa, AZ K2#591   SOC #14

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 09:11:17 -0700
From: "Mike Newbold" <newbold@cmn.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [64001] QUERY
Message-ID: <200002241605.JAA09163@cmn.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

apologies, I hit the wrong address.

well that was a heck of a post I made,,, " QUERY" I got more replies (most very humorous) to that, than responses to my two FS items; the K2 and Sierra.   Seems some people don't now the difference between listproc@Lehigh.EDU for commands and qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU for messages to the qrp-l group! aughhhh that would of been me yesterday. kind of like all these texts that read "subscribe" or "unsubscribe" on QRP-L

Is there now a web page that explains qrp-l or are we still in the dark? . I couldn't get on to ARCI the other day. Chuck i understand why you left, but your work was appreciated by this ham.

Bring on the surface mount kits! what century is this?

sincerely,
Mike Newbold K0YO
Oak creek, CO

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 10:18:30 -0600
From: "Deitz, Harold L." <hdeitz@ms.rose.cc.ok.us>
To: "'qrp-l@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [64002] RE:Baluns
Message-ID: <0974781F4FC8D211A24600902727E806011B1F4C@saturn.rose.cc.ok.us>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"

All,

Dr. Megacycle is absolutely correct. Yes, you get signal radiation from your antenna system even if you don't use one, but it radiates from everything; your feedline, your tuner, your radio, the power plug, the ac wiring in the house, your TV and the cat's wiskers.

I wouldn't run coax to any type of balanced antenna without one! It is just plain ignorant (that means you do not understand the reasoning for using one, it is not a profane slur) not to use one.

Ther is a real nice YL in Oklahoma City that went to alot of expense to buy a very nice tower and an expensive HF beam (balanced feed point). She mounted the beam on a two foot mast, ran the coax to the feed point and the guy wires to the top of the tower. She has lots of TVI and RF in the shack. The guy wires do not have any breaks in them and she doesn't use a balun. She asked me one time what I thought the problem might be. When I offered my opinion, she said that the "Ham" that helped her put it all up said that she din't need a balun and that it didn't make any difference if you broke up the guy wires with insulators because they were grounded at one end. She still has the same configuration and the same TVI and RF in the shack. Enough said.

Hal - WB9VMY
I try harder because I'm only second class.
SOC#70
QRP-L #2129

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 11:35:06 -0500
From: "J. Ervin Bates" <w8erv@email.msn.com>
To: <w1rfi@arrl.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [64003] Re: The Great Super Secret QRP Special Event
Message-ID: <00dd01bf7ee5$1c1c71e0$b4451b3f@win98>

Ed:

WOW! My Hat's off to you all on this one! One of my few regrets is that I didn't upgrade soon enough to work the legendary W1FB. When he bacame a Silent Key, I emailed the family with my sincere condolences and Dave emailed me back....something I didn't expect at such a time.

The DeMaw name, from what I have learned, has been synonymous with excellence in our Hobby, for many years. To think that this group will honor the late Doug DeMaw, in this way, is on par with only the biggest events and I plan to be there, if only to listen to it happen. If I can set things up in time, maybe I can record it with my personal computer, too.

Congratulations all.....FB and I look forward to this VERY Special Event. It will be something to marvel at, to be sure.

72,
Erv W8ERV

HamFair2000 is coming...ask me about it!
"Dare to Dream-It Sets Your Spirit Free!"

10-10# 70639 - QRP-ARCI# 9702 - SOC# 41

QRP-L #1569 - NorCal Zombie #

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 11:38:28 EST
From: K2UD@aol.com
To: jskalski@localnet.com
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [64004] Re: Low current keyboard?
Message-ID: <7e.18727d8.25e6b884@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Jim,

Here is one. I built and use the Single Chip Solutions keyboard PCB. This is a stand-alone PCB that uses a surplus Texas Instruments. They also have one that will drive a Coleco ADAM keyboard or a standard IBM keyboard.

Powered from a 9-20V DC 50ma source (though doesn't indicate actual current draw), or a 6V DC source, less than 1ma with sidetone off. Sounds kind of conflicting to me, can't quite figure out the different voltage sources.

I understand that they still make these. I use mine with the TI keyboard in a nice rugged case (with handle). Has 200 character typeahead buffer, 7 non-volatile messages, programmable speed, spacing, weighting, two switchable CW outputs (opto-isolated and FET) and a buffer full LED with advance warning blink. Has beacon mode, and GET THIS: you can use a regular paddle with it as a standard keyer! Cool, or what?

Last price I saw was $80 for the kit (2.5" x 2.5" PCB). They may also have some keyboards left ($10, or get one at a hamfest for a buck or two).

I use mine with a 9V wall wart, haven't measured real current draw yet but I bet it has to be very small.

My Heathkit keyboard languishes while I use this one (no, not for sale!). It's cool, definitely QRP and very easy to use. Best of all you build it, so it can sit proudly among all your other QRP treasures.

Hope this helps Jim, and all others interested.

72

Howard Kraus, K2UD

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 09:02:09 -0800 (PST)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [64005] RE:Baluns
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.10.10002240842180.29695-100000@rotor.dri.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi All,

> Dr. Megacycle is absolutely correct. Yes, you get signal radiation from
> your antenna system even if you don't use one, but it radiates from
> everything; your feedline, your tuner, your radio, the power plug, the ac
> wiring in the house, your TV and the cat's wiskers.
>

There are NO "one size fits all" ways to do things, including
the use of baluns.

I understand the theroy of using a balun (choke coil) BUT I have,
over the years made many checks with two antennas that were the
same except for the use of a balun.

I could never see any difference in the RX sig and no one else
could see any difference in the TX sig.

That tells me that there really isn't much, if any, degradation
of the system if you don't use a balun.

> I wouldn't run coax to any type of balanced antenna without one! It is just
> plain ignorant (that means you do not understand the reasoning for using
> one, it is not a profane slur) not to use one.
>

I disagree!

If you don't have any trouble with stray RF, then why worry?

After all, the antenna still works just fine.

Having said that, I will say that I did put good, new, baluns
in the feedlines for the Force 12 yagi just in case I ever
hooked up a big amp!

And my 160m inverted Vee has a choke coil because I needed
something handy to tie the support rope to!

Baluns, if they are in good shape and not lossey, will sure not
hurt anything.

But if you don't have one handy and don't want to coil up any
feedline, try the antenna anyway. You just might get a pleasent
suprize!

I just want to be sure that we don't let the theroy of things
like antennas and feedlines keep us from getting on the air
and having fun!

I do have one question about TVI..... if the sig that is
going out on the air is "clean", why will you get TVI if the
feedline radiates?

Seems to me that what is needed in that case is more filtering
of the signal that is the true cause of the interferance! :-)

OK, back in my hole....

73, Ron

.........KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@qsl.net....SOC #2.......Nevada....NRA LIFE....
.....SOWP 5545M.......WHINERS #1........ZOMBIE #18.....

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 12:05:53 EST
From: K2UD@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [64006] Re: Low current keyboard?
Message-ID: <ad.1056814.25e6bef1@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Apologies, here is the info on the CW keyboard:

Single Chip Solutions
PO Box 680
New Hartford, CT   06057-0680

They have a tel number, but I don't know what it is.

72 all

Howard K2UD

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 12:36:25 EST
From: Makos327@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [64007] Need info on Logikey Super CMOS II Keyer
Message-ID: <28.2388434.25e6c619@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey guys!

I recently got married and moved from my folks house to a house that my wife and I bought. In the process of moving the shack, I seemed to have lost the documentation for my Logikey Super CMOS II Keyer. And I forgot how the program the darned thing!

If anybody has a set of instructions that they could make a photocopy of and mail to me, I would greatly appreciate it!

Please contact me at:

Makos327@aol.com.   My address in the callbook is not valid... that adress is for my folk's home.

Tnx in advance!

Larry
N2ELW

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 10:32:28 -0700
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [64008] Re: 2nd floor RF ground & natural gas lines
Message-ID: <20000224103228.B4642@bob.localnet>

Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I don't know how prevalent this is, but the gas lines here (Southwest
Gas Corp.) are some type of plastic tubing. I was somewhat amazed to
discover this!

Bob, N7XY

On Wed, Feb 23, 2000 at 11:29:08PM -0600, Michael Young wrote:
> Gas lines, by code, are (supposed to be) tied to ground at the service
> entrance. I'm not disputing what you say, of course; just wondering how
> using the gasline for RF ground is any less safe.
>
> Michael.
> K9ZC
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: Deitz, Harold L. <hdeitz@ms.rose.cc.ok.us>
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Wednesday, February 23, 2000 7:07 PM
> Subject: RE: 2nd floor RF ground & natural gas lines
>
>
> > Joe,
> >
> > I usually reply to questions personally, but this one might be important
> for
> > all to view. USING A GAS LINE FOR A GROUND IS ILLEGAL!
> >
> > 1. Gas companies put a voltage on the line to help prevent corrosion.
> > Whenever you attach anything electrical to this line, even on your side of
> > the meter, it upsets this voltage level.
> >
> > 2. It is a health hazard. There is a danger of explosion, even with QRP
> > power. RF voltages can become relatively high even with QRP power. Arcing
> > can result.
> >
> > Hal
> >
>

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY (RN2)   nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ DM42nh QRP-L #1985 SOC #77   http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 10:14:13 -0800
From: "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [64009] Re: MRX-40 Mod?
Message-ID: <01bf7ef2$f451f320$dbd0fc9e@ham.earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Steve
>From my own experiments, and comparing notes with others at Pacificon last October, I think that's about as much as you are going to get unless you go to a more comples vxo.
73, Bob N6WG

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 10:36:24 -0800
From: "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [64010] RE:Baluns
Message-ID: <01bf7ef6$0daf2560$dbd0fc9e@ham.earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Ron
One thing you overlooked re TVI and feedline radiation is the inverse square law.
In a TVI situation, one goal is to get the TX antenna as far from the TV RX antenna as possible to decrease signal into the TV set. (Here we are assuming a good TV RX antenna installation, with no feedline pickup of its own.) Even if the TX is clean, front end overload is a common source of TVI, expecially if the TV signal is not strong.
A radiating feedline degrades this separation of TX antenna and TV RX antenna, making TVI more likely. In addition, if the TX is not squeaky clean, any harmonic energy is coupled that much more tightly to the TV.
This business of keeping the TX antenna, and thus the TX signal, as far from the TV RX antenna is part of what a balun at the antenna is all about. Not the whole story, but part of it.
73, Bob N6WG

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 10:50:12 -0800
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: "BenNW7DX@aol.com" <BenNW7DX@aol.com>, "NB6M@mer.win-net.org" <NB6M@mer.win-net.org>, CB&RL Waldrop <cbrlwaldrop@pullman.com>,
     Randy Foltz <rfoltz@turbonet.com>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [64011] QRQ NET Practice Sentences.
Message-ID: <38B57D64.B1C9BDF@qsl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here are the traffic sentences for this
Sunday's QRQ Net.

QRQ Net Host: WE6W (Northern California)
Sunday, 7039 KHz, 7 PM PST.

(Monday 0300Z UTC)

Taken from:CH#6, Antenna Engineering handbook,
Jasik/Johnson, 2nd. Edition, 1984.

#1. Radiation Power Factor is a term associated
     with small Antennas.

#2. Radiation Power Factor Values are proportional
     to Antenna Size.

#3. Maximum PF occurs with an eccentric spherical
     coil on a lossless Magnetic Core.

Net Procedure: Sending from 18 WPM to >50 WPM,
                increasing 2 WPM each round.

 Station Callup and broadcast round robin list order.
NCS sends the 3 sentences and passes to next station.

Stations drop out when they wish, or may continue
at their highest speed, ignoring current net speed.

The net is designed for fun and is not critical
of your sending. The intent is to send the best
code we can at the highest word speed. Progression
occurs at the character rate and the word speed
improves over time.

Hope you can join us.

72/Ed we6w
--
-72/Ed WE6W; A-1 OP; SOC #63 "AGN?"; QRP-L#1068
http://www.qsl.net/we6w Santa Rosa, CA
QRP-Z#106 AR#112 HI-QRP#64 ARCI#9397 ARS#275 Old NC#2227

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 14:16:28 EST
From: RangerSF5@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [64012] Gas pipe.cold water pipe,hot water pipe etc
Message-ID: <68.16c7ca6.25e6dd8c@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,
Am I missing something here?
I just spent .45 minutes in the basement.
The hot water pipe is connected to the water holding tank that is fed with a cold water feed.(solid mechanical connection)
The gas line is grounded to the heating system and the the 120 volts is grounded to the service panel that is grounded to the cold water pipe.(this makes the gas line grounded)
So my question is why can't a hot water pipe be used for a ground when it has a solid connection to the water tank that is fed with a cold water feed that is grounded BEFORE the water meter?
Speaking to three utility workers who take their lunch at the river informed me that the gas line alone would make a poor ground because it's not that deep and ends appx. 6-8 feet from the building into some sort of plastic pipe with some type of coating both on the outside and inside.
They also agreed with me that in terms of mechanical connection,the gas pipe IS GROUNDED.
I'm waiting for a call from the field engineer to ask him a few questions because the three workers I spoke with never heard of voltage on the gas line to keep it from rusting
Bob
WA2HOQrp <tm>.

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 13:20:21 -0600
From: "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
To: <RangerSF5@aol.com>, "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [64013] RE: Gas pipe.cold water pipe,hot water pipe etc
Message-ID: <000001bf7efc$3218aec0$ef5d6f81@v8.uthscsa.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'll answer your question with another question...
Would you want a surge of 100 million volts at several hundred thousand amps
going through your hot water pipe right by that gas line, grounded or not?

Kevin, WB5RUE

> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
> [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
> RangerSF5@aol.com
> Sent: Thursday, February 24, 2000 1:16 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Gas pipe.cold water pipe,hot water pipe etc
>
>
> Hi Gang,
> Am I missing something here?
> I just spent .45 minutes in the basement.
> The hot water pipe is connected to the water holding tank
> that is fed with a
> cold water feed.(solid mechanical connection)
> The gas line is grounded to the heating system and the the
> 120 volts is
> grounded to the service panel that is grounded to the cold
> water pipe.(this
> makes the gas line grounded)
> So my question is why can't a hot water pipe be used for a
> ground when it has
> a solid connection to the water tank that is fed with a cold
> water feed that
> is grounded BEFORE the water meter?
....
> Bob
> WA2HOQrp <tm>.
>

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 12:34:21 -0700
From: Bruce Toback <btoback@optc.com>

To: <RangerSF5@aol.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [64014] Re: Gas pipe.cold water pipe,hot water pipe etc
Message-ID: <200002241938.MAA18056@landru.optc.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Bob writes:

>So my question is why can't a hot water pipe be used for a ground when it
>has
>a solid connection to the water tank that is fed with a cold water feed that
>is grounded BEFORE the water meter?

The water tank is typically glass or fiberglass. It's not likely that
there is a low-resistance (or low-inductance) path between the hot and
cold water lines.

-- Bruce

Bruce Toback   Tel: (602) 996-8601| My candle burns at both ends;
OPT, Inc.   (800) 858-4507| It will not last the night;
11801 N. Tatum Blvd. Ste. 142 | But ah, my foes, and oh, my friends -
Phoenix AZ 85028 | It gives a lovely light.
btoback@optc.com | -- Edna St. Vincent Millay

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 14:37:55 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <RangerSF5@aol.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [64015] Re: Gas pipe.cold water pipe,hot water pipe etc
Message-ID: <001f01bf7efe$b1c601c0$9001a8c0@mikey>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Am I missing something here?
> I just spent .45 minutes in the basement.
> The hot water pipe is connected to the water holding tank that is fed
with a
> cold water feed.(solid mechanical connection)
>
> Bob

> WA2HOQrp <tm>.

Hmm, I think you missed something. The hot water pipe and holding
tank is fed with a COLD water pipe? Somewhere in there is a heater.
And the heaters I 'thought' usually had plastic fittings or couplings at
the tank itself. At least, mine does. There still is a warning label
on
my tank to 'screw out' the one fitting, solder on a coupler, then screw
it back in, so as to not heat-deform the attachment to the tank.

Mike

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 13:40:03 -0600
From: "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
To: <RangerSF5@aol.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [64016] Re: Gas pipe.cold water pipe,hot water pipe etc
Message-ID: <02d501bf7eff$41f68b20$0200000a@aplitech>

I can't say as to whether there is a safety issue here. But from a radio
perspective, you want to use the cold water pipe because it's generally the
shortest distance to the best ground you have other than installing your own.

Hope this Helps,
73 de Cla KA0GKC

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 11:50:25 PST
From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [64017] KIT: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline
Message-ID: <20000224195025.43844.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Guys, NorCal has in development right now the next step in QRP Kits. We are
doing a full fledged transceiver, using surface mount parts. Before you
scream and go arrrgh, bear with me. This kit will use the 1206 sized
components whenever possible, (these are the largest surfacemount
components) and use the IC's that are the same size as the ones that
Embedded Research uses for their surface mount TiCK keyer. Last year at Ft.

Tuthill, Gary and Brad of Embedded Research helped us do an experiment. They donated 30 TiCK surface mount kits, Mike Wyman and the Arizona ScQRPions brought the equipment, and we had 29 of 30 people successfully build a surface mount kit. Yes it was very simple, and had 1 IC, 1 transistor, 1 diode and 2 capacitors, but almost all of them were built successfully. There were only 2 or 3 people who had ever tried surface mount before, and even a very cute 19 year old young lady who had never soldered before was successful. (Sorry about the very cute, but you gotta tell it like it is guys.)

The purpose of this experiment (which was not announced until now) was to see if it was viable to do a surface mount kit. When we had the great success, it was full speed ahead. What we are talking about is a full featured transceiver, very small in footprint, has a built in keyer, dds VFO (did he say dds VFO!!!!!), and it will be offered on 10 meters to begin with, with later versions on 12, 15, 17 and 20 meters. We will of course have some through hole parts that are necessary, but surface mount will be used where ever possible.

The kit will be board and parts only, with you doing your own case. Who is the designer? Well, if I told you that, he would be deluged with questions and would not have time to design. But rest assured that it is a very well known qrp-l member, and he is an outstanding designer.

When will it be ready? The target date is this fall, before Pacificon, like August - September. The design is in the concept stage now, several circuit components have been built and tested, but the design is not done, and no prototype has been built. I will keep the list up to date on the progress.

We have several new problems to solve that are unique to a surface mount kit. They include how to package the kit, how to identify the parts, how to do the manual (remember this will be the first time for many of the builders to do a surface mount kit). We have some unique ideas, things that have never been done before with a kit. I am excited about trying new ideas, and some of the concepts that the NorCal Surface Mount Team is working on.

Oh yes, the target price for the kit is $50!! Full featured qrp transceiver, rit, xit, keyer, dds vfo, afa, commercial quality board. Will we be able to do it? Yes I think so. The dds vfo chip will be premounted, as it does not come in a package that is feasible for the average guy to mount. But the rest of the chips, caps, inductors, trimcaps, trimpots, resisitors, transistors, diodes, all will be surface mount when possible.

Why are we doing this? Because guys, through hole parts are going away. For us to be on the cutting edge, to do new things, we will have to bite the bullet and use surface mount parts. Look at it as a new skill to learn, not as something that you "can't do".

I'll be posting more information as it becomes available. Look for it here on QRP-L. 72, Doug, KI6DS

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 14:53:13 -0500
From: "Jim Barrett" <jbarrett@stny.rr.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [64018] Re: 2nd floor RF ground & natural gas lines
Message-ID: <001601bf7f00$c93cdd40$73325e18@stny.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----
From: "Bob Nielsen" <nielsen@primenet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, February 24, 2000 12:32
Subject: Re: 2nd floor RF ground & natural gas lines

> I don't know how prevalent this is, but the gas lines here (Southwest
> Gas Corp.) are some type of plastic tubing. I was somewhat amazed to
> discover this!
>
> Bob, N7XY
>

Same here in upstate New York. For at least the past 20 years, the feeder lines going to new constructuction, as well as the mains themselves have been made of a bright orange plastic material. It's my understanding that the plastic is used because it is less expensive, never corrodes, and is less prone to breaking due to mechanical stress if the ground shifts for any reason.

Obviously NOT a suitable ground!

I myself live in a second-floor apartment. My antenna is a 66 foot end-fed wire (#26 gauge - almost invisible). I feed it with an MFJ-949 transmatch. For quite some time, I had my station ground running to an iron radiator pipe located next to the radio desk. I thought it would be "good enough", but I was later to learn that it was by no means a good RF ground.

Even though I run QRP exclusively, I had problems with TVI when operating on 20 meters or above. Last year, I purchased an MFJ artificial ground, and installed quarter-wave counterpoises for each band. The counterpoises terminate on a terminal strip located right behind the artificial ground. I select the one I want by moving an alligator clip to the appropriate terminal on the strip.

The counterpoise wires (#20 gauge stranded) run straight up the wall, into the attic, then run horizontally.

Using the tuned counterpoises has eliminated all TVI problems, and has increased my transmitted signal level by up to 3 s-units, based on on-air tests comparing the use of the counterpoise vs. the radiator pipe as an RF ground. The counterpoise has also reduced the level of RFI on receive from nearby TV sets when I operate on the lower bands.

Jim Barrett - KC2DCC

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 14:59:39 -0500
From: "Tracy, Michael, KC1SX" <mtracy@arrl.org>
To: "'qrp-l@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [64019] Goin' fishin' fer poles...
Message-ID: <125490A005E3D3118C9C00805FC743CC02F0A7@mail.arrl.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"

Okay, guys - where do you find these things? South Bend's web site doesn't mention the SD-20 and I can't find anything else (anywhere) even close to 20 feet long in a fishing pole. I'd like to get two for cheap to use as end supports for an inverted vee (the DK9SQ mast will be the center support). It seems the feedpoint impedance goes awry when the ends are a mere 5-7 feet off the ground as I originally planned. I will be able to use trees sometimes, but not always so I want to be able to carry all the supports I would need.

Thanks es 73, Michael Tracy, KC1SX

P.S. - I've already decided against a vertical, so don't even go there. :-)

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 20:02:13 +0000
From: Goran Hosinsky <hosinsky@royac.iac.es>
To: ki6ds@hotmail.com, qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [64020] Re: KIT: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline
Message-ID: <38B58E45.51E45583@royac.iac.es>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Solar activity might be on the way down late this year! I'd like to see
the
10 meter kit before solar maximum. This kit sounds to be something
really
interesting, hope it will be available sooon!
Goran   ea8yu

Doug Hendricks wrote:
>
> Guys, NorCal has in development right now the next step in QRP Kits. We are
> doing a full fledged transceiver, using surface mount parts. Before you
.

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 15:08:42 -0500
From: "David P. Drake" <dpd@dtpax2.ncifcrf.gov>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [64021] Fwd: KIT: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline
Message-ID: <4.1.20000224150702.00ab3710@dtpax2.ncifcrf.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>Guys, NorCal has in development right now the next step in QRP Kits.

Cool!

>Oh yes, the target price for the kit is $50!! Full featured qrp

WOW!

N3LSB - Dave   dpd@dtpax2.ncifcrf.gov
Taneytown, MD   QRP-l#:317
Carroll County   FM19jp

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 15:09:25 -0400
From: Greg Weinfurtner <weinfurt@oak.cats.ohiou.edu>
To: RangerSF5@aol.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [64022] Re: Gas pipe.cold water pipe,hot water pipe etc
Message-ID: <v03110703b4db3108ae52@[132.235.81.102]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>Hi Gang,

>So my question is why can't a hot water pipe be used for a ground when it has
>a solid connection to the water tank that is fed with a cold water feed that
>is grounded BEFORE the water meter?

FWIW:

In general, most hot water tanks have insulated (Electrically) pipe connections going to them to stop the electroylisis effect caused by two dissimmilar metals. I just put in my gas water heater last year and bought two of the little buggers that use plastic to insulate the copper water pipe from the galvinized water tank connections. So there is really no electrical path from the cold water to hot water pipe in my set up. Most folks don't put the insulators in... extra cost or don't know about them, etc.

Back to the lair... NS8O

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 15:11:04 -0500 (EST)
From: "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@oakland.edu>
To: Mike Newbold <newbold@cmn.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [64023] QRP-L Commands
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.4.21.0002241507040.1082-100000@saturn4.acs.oakland.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 24 Feb 2000, Mike Newbold wrote:

> Is there now a web page that explains qrp-l or are we still in the dark? .

If it helps anyone, I put the "secret" qrp-l commands on my website,
bookmark this:

    http://www.oakland.edu/~prvalko/qrplc.htm

73! =paul= W8KC
Collector of Ten*Tecs and other fine plastics.
  Visit the Virtual Ten*Tec Museum at:
  <http://www.acs.oakland.edu/~prvalko>

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 14:11:22 -0600
From: "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
To: <ka0gkc@arrl.net>, "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [64024] RE: Gas pipe.cold water pipe,hot water pipe etc
Message-ID: <000201bf7f03$52616fd0$ef5d6f81@v8.uthscsa.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
    charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Not to cloud the issue but I would consider the safety of the setup before
its efficiency.

Besides, most newer water heaters are plastic anyway and there is no
mechanical connection between the inlet and the outlet. I noticed when I
installed my last heater that the connections on top were iron for an iron
pipe fitting but the iron fitting was only about three inches in diameter
and molded into the plastic tank. There was no electrical conductivity
between the two. So your "ground" would have to go through the water in the
tank -- not very efficient.

72/73

Kevin, WB5RUE

Timing has a lot to do with the outcome of a rain dance.

> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
> [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
> Cla KA0GKC

> Sent: Thursday, February 24, 2000 1:40 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Re: Gas pipe.cold water pipe,hot water pipe etc
>
>
> I can't say as to whether there is a safety issue here.
....
>
> Hope this Helps,
> 73 de Cla KA0GKC
>
>
>

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 14:08:03 -0600
From: "Frank Krozel" <frank@electronicinstrument.com>
To: <ki6ds@hotmail.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [64025] Re: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline
Message-ID: <008c01bf7f02$dbf6a5e0$74b7dccf@kg9h>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey Doug?
What about 40 meters??
Frank Krozel
KG9H

----- Original Message -----
From: Doug Hendricks <ki6ds@hotmail.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, February 24, 2000 1:50 PM
Subject: KIT: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline

> Guys, NorCal has in development right now the next step in QRP Kits. We
are
> doing a full fledged transceiver, using surface mount parts. Before you
> scream and go arrrgh, bear with me. This kit will use the 1206 sized
> components whenever possible, (these are the largest surfacemount
> components) and use the IC's that are the same size as the ones that
> Embedded Research uses for their surface mount TiCK keyer. Last year at
Ft.
> Tuthill, Gary and Brad of Embedded Research helped us do an experiment.

> They donated 30 TiCK surface mount kits, Mike Wyman and the Arizona
> ScQRPions brought the equipment, and we had 29 of 30 people successfully
> build a surface mount kit. Yes it was very simple, and had 1 IC, 1
> transistor, 1 diode and 2 capacitors, but almost all of them were built
> successfully. There were only 2 or 3 people who had ever tried surface
> mount before, and even a very cute 19 year old young lady who had never
> soldered before was successful. (Sorry about the very cute, but you gotta
> tell it like it is guys.)
>
> The purpose of this experiment (which was not announced until now) was to
> see if it was viable to do a surface mount kit. When we had the great
> success, it was full speed ahead. What we are talking about is a full
> featured transceiver, very small in footprint, has a built in keyer, dds
VFO
> (did he say dds VFO!!!!!), and it will be offered on 10 meters to begin
> with, with later versions on 12, 15, 17 and 20 meters. We will of course
> have some through hole parts that are necessary, but surface mount will be
> used where ever possible.
>
> The kit will be board and parts only, with you doing your own case. Who
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> the designer? Well, if I told you that, he would be deluged with
questions
> and would not have time to design. But rest assured that it is a very
well
> known qrp-l member, and he is an outstanding designer.
>
> When will it be ready? The target date is this fall, before Pacificon,
like
> August - September. The design is in the concept stage now, several
circuit
> components have been built and tested, but the design is not done, and no
> prototype has been built. I will keep the list up to date on the
progress.
>
> We have several new problems to solve that are unique to a surface mount
> kit. They include how to package the kit, how to identify the parts, how
to
> do the manual (remember this will be the first time for many of the
builders
> to do a surface mount kit). We have some unique ideas, things that have
> never been done before with a kit. I am excited about trying new ideas,
and
> some of the concepts that the NorCal Surface Mount Team is working on.
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> Oh yes, the target price for the kit is $50!! Full featured qrp
> transceiver, rit, xit, keyer, dds vfo, afa, commercial quality board.
Will

> we be able to do it? Yes I think so. The dds vfo chip will be
premounted,
> as it does not come in a package that is feasible for the average guy to
> mount. But the rest of the chips, caps, inductors, trimcaps, trimpots,
> resisitors, transistors, diodes, all will be surface mount when possible.
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> Why are we doing this? Because guys, through hole parts are going away.
> For us to be on the cutting edge, to do new things, we will have to bite
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> bullet and use surface mount parts. Look at it as a new skill to learn,
not
> as something that you "can't do".
>
> I'll be posting more information as it becomes available. Look for it
here
> on QRP-L. 72, Doug, KI6DS
> ____
> Get Your Private, Free Email at http://www.hotmail.com
>

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 15:12:25 -0500
From: "Everhart, Joseph @ CSE" <jeverhar@mail.cse.l-3com.com>
To: "'ki6ds@hotmail.com'" <ki6ds@hotmail.com>
Cc: "'qrpl'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [64026] RE: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline
Message-ID: <56AE25C909CED311BEA70000D11AD11E3A0AE2@l3c-xchg-
cse.mail.cse.l-3com.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"

Doug,

Way to go guy!

And the upper bands are in need of simple, effective qrp rigs.

When do we send money? :-)

72/73,

Joe E., N2CX

-----Original Message-----
From: Doug Hendricks [mailto:ki6ds@hotmail.com]

Sent: Thursday, February 24, 2000 2:50 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: KIT: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline

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as something that you "can't do".

I'll be posting more information as it becomes available. Look for it here on QRP-L. 72, Doug, KI6DS

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 15:14:42 -0500
From: "Everhart, Joseph @ CSE" <jeverhar@mail.cse.l-3com.com>
To: "'qrpl'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [64027] FW: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline
Message-ID: <56AE25C909CED311BEA70000D11AD11E3A0AE3@l3c-xchg-cse.mail.cse.l-3com.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Oops,

Gang, please accept my apology for repeating the whole text.

As Ron sez, back in my hole...

Joe E.

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 15:18:13 -0500
From: Thomas Jennings <jennings@eng14.rochny.uspra.abb.com>
To: ki6ds@hotmail.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [64028] Re: KIT: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline
Message-ID: <38B59205.8E39334F@eng14.rochny.uspra.abb.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys:
Great idea!!! Something really needed!!

AND 10m should be great for at least a couple more years on the waining side of the cycle.

BTW what is afa??

73,

Tom, kv2x

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 13:20:47 -0700 (MST)
From: Brian Mileshosky <n5zgt@swcp.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [64029] RE: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.10.10002241319330.29971-100000@inago.swcp.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Doug,

Awesome! I look forward to getting ahold of one of these. Way to go, NorCal, as usual!

72,
Brian, N5ZGT
Albuquerque, NM
http://www.unm.edu/~brianm

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 15:22:42 -0500

From: Joseph Trombino Jr <joebarb@wilmington.net>
To: QRP-L@LEHIGH.EDU
Subject: [64030] F.S. NC20 and Vibroplex paddle
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20000224152242.0083a850@wilmington.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Time to buy some new goodies so must sell the following items:

NorCal NC-20 with 10 turn pot, AGC mod as well as other mods, unpainted, 5 watts (7w max) of very stable output power shipped for $120.

Like-new Vibroplex Square Racer iambic paddle, original box, shipped for $90.

Please reply via private email.

72, Joe W2KJ (North Carolina)

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 12:28:56 -0800
From: "Mont Pierce, KM6WT" <montp@synacom.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [64031] Re: Gas pipe.cold water pipe,hot water pipe etc
Message-ID: <004601bf7f05$c69cebc0$72855fcf@synacom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Besides, most newer water heaters are plastic anyway and there is no
> mechanical connection between the inlet and the outlet. I noticed when I
> installed my last heater that the connections on top were iron for an iron
> pipe fitting but the iron fitting was only about three inches in diameter
> and molded into the plastic tank. There was no electrical conductivity
> between the two. So your "ground" would have to go through the water in the
> tank -- not very efficient.

Why not just attached a grounding strap between the two pipes at the water heater? Then the cold and hot water pipes WILL be electrically connected.

Just make sure to use similar metals, don't attach copper to galvanized unless you use a brass ground clamp.

73,

Mont

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 15:37:56 -0500 (EST)
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
To: QRP-L List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, gqrp@onelist.com, towertalk@contesting.com, antennas@qth.net, antennaware@contesting.com
Subject: [64032] New at site
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.10.10002241536120.16041-100000@moe.cas.utk.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

In the last couple of days I have added some new notes to the site--one on Moxon rectangle patterns at low mounting heights, the other on an improved 3-element quad design. THere have been some other normal updates in Y2k. Hope something is useful among the Y2K additions.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

L. B. Cebik, W4RNL
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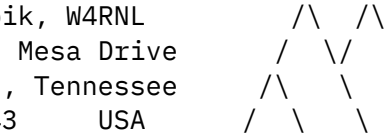
Knoxville, Tennessee
37938-4443 USA
Tel: (423) 938-6335
http://www.cebik.com
e-mail: cebik@utk.edu



Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 14:53:04 -0600
From: "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [64033] RE: Gas pipe.cold water pipe,hot water pipe etc
Message-ID: <000201bf7f09$28cf2300$ef5d6f81@v8.uthscsa.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It's still is a safety issue. I don't want lightning any where near my water heater, gas or electric.

Why not just connect to the cold side in the first place? ;)
Kevin

> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
> [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
> Mont Pierce, KM6WT
> Sent: Thursday, February 24, 2000 2:29 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Re: Gas pipe.cold water pipe,hot water pipe etc

> Why not just attached a grounding strap between the two pipes
> at the water heater?
> Then the cold and hot water pipes WILL be electrically connected.
>
> Just make sure to use similar metals, don't attach copper to
> galvanized unless you
> use a brass ground clamp.
>
>
> 73,
> Mont
>
>

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 11:40:23 -0600
From: clifton w sikes <n5uw@juno.com>
To: ki6ds@hotmail.com, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [64034] Re: KIT: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline
Message-ID: <20000224.114152.9422.0.n5uw@juno.com>

Hooooooray! Way to go Doug. I was about to scream, and you came up with
just the news the list needed to hear.

Clif N5UW (ex AB5UA)
Earlsboro, Ok. (45 miles East of OKC)

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 15:15:08 -0600

From: "Bradfield, Brad V." <BBradfield@spectrapoint.com>
To: "'RangerSF5@aol.com'" <RangerSF5@aol.com>, "'qrp-l@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [64035] Re: Gas pipe.cold water pipe,hot water pipe etc
Message-ID: <8D9A3E0C6F42D1118EDC0060081D3FFA023D8893@ucusmail.spectrapoint.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Most (virtually all?) gas lines have a dielectric coupling in them =
either
right outside the house, or at the meter. Galvanic corrosion is a real
problem in gas lines, and the gas companies go to great lengths to =
protect
them, including active cathodic protection. Even if it was "safe" to =
use
the gas line as a ground, it will NOT make a good ground.

72's es 73's,

Brad, W5CGH

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Brad Bradfield, PE   W5CGH   Test Staff Engineer
(ex WB=D8CGH)   SpectraPoint Wireless LLC

Real men talk with their fingers!

NORTEX   NORCAL   QRP-L #377
SMIRK #4906   QRP-ARCI #   ARS   #72
Austin QRP Club #i   Alaska QRP Club #350

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 15:20:05 -0600
From: "Bradfield, Brad V." <BBradfield@spectrapoint.com>
To: "'mtracy@arrl.org'" <mtracy@arrl.org>, "'qrp-l@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [64036] Re: Goin' fishin' fer poles...
Message-ID: <8D9A3E0C6F42D1118EDC0060081D3FFA023D8894@ucusmail.spectrapoint.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Michael - -

Check out the Bass Pro Shops web page at http://www.basspro.com . They
carry the Black Widow pole in a 20 foot length which is virtually =
identical
to the South Bend SD-20. I've bought several at our local Bass Pro =
Shop.

72's es 73's,

Brad, W5CGH

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SMIRK #4906   QRP-ARCI #   ARS   #72
Austin QRP Club #i   Alaska QRP Club #350

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 16:22:31 +0000
From: Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>
To: mtracy@arrl.org, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [64037] Re: Goin' fishin' fer poles...
Message-ID: <38B55AC7.56AA0577@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My local WalMart now carries an 18' multi section pole for about $19.
They also have them in 12', 14' and 16'.

michael N6CHV (in central Florida)

"Tracy, Michael, KC1SX" wrote:
>

> Okay, guys - where do you find these things? South Bend's web site doesn't
> mention the SD-20 and I can't find anything else (anywhere) even close to 20
> feet long in a fishing pole.

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 15:24:46 -0600
From: "Bradfield, Brad V." <BBradfield@spectrapoint.com>
To: "'ki6ds@hotmail.com'" <ki6ds@hotmail.com>, "'qrp-l@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-
l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [64038] Re: KIT: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline
Message-ID: <8D9A3E0C6F42D1118EDC0060081D3FFA023D8895@ucusmail.spectrapoint.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

That is a gas pipeline, right Doug? Hey, you asked for it, given the
current thread.

72's es 73's,

Brad, W5CGH

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Brad Bradfield, PE   W5CGH   Test Staff Engineer
(ex WB=D8CGH)   SpectraPoint Wireless LLC

Real men talk with their fingers!

NORTEX   NORCAL   QRP-L #377
SMIRK #4906   QRP-ARCI #   ARS   #72
Austin QRP Club #i   Alaska QRP Club #350

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 15:25:53 -0600
From: "Deitz, Harold L." <hdeitz@ms.rose.cc.ok.us>
To: "'qrp-l@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [64039] RE: KIT: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline
Message-ID: <0974781F4FC8D211A24600902727E806011B1F58@saturn.rose.cc.ok.us>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

I already put my order in for one of each.

Hal - WB9VMY

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 15:22:43 -0600
From: "Jay Bromley" <w5jay@alltel.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [64040] NorCal 10 meter sufacemount rig.
Message-ID: <013601bf7f0d$4a38c4c0$279b66a6@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey Doug,
I kinda disappointed about you not offering a case with the new NorCal 10 meter rig. I was looking forward to those countersunk surface mount screws!!
73 de w5jay..

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 13:38:02 PST
From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@hotmail.com>
To: jennings@eng14.rochny.uspra.abb.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [64041] Re: KIT: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline
Message-ID: <20000224213802.36378.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Tom, an AFA is an audio frequency annunciator. With it, you don't need an LCD display, which is big and expensive. The frequency is announced in morse code. Wayne Burdick was the first to comeout with one, then Dave Benson, and Mike Gipe developed their versions. All are neat to use. 72, Doug

>From: Thomas Jennings <jennings@eng14.rochny.uspra.abb.com>
>To: ki6ds@hotmail.com
>CC: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: Re: KIT: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline
>Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 15:18:13 -0500

>
>Guys:
>Great idea!!! Something really needed!!
>
>AND 10m should be great for at least a couple more years on the waining
>side of the cycle.
>
>BTW what is afa??
>
>73,
>
>Tom, kv2x

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 16:40:45 EST
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [64042] FISH'N POLE ALTERNATIVE
Message-ID: <54.195d481.25e6ff5d@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I use the BLACK WIDOW for various vertical applications but for say a
inverted vee or end poles for a dipole you should look at the more rigid
poles such as the PRO-LOK extension poles (24ft) from hardware stores like
HOME DEPOT. These run about $39.

If you are looking for a rigidity and more height then you may want to look
and homebrew vertical mast from aluminum tubing for up to 33ft at a cost of
about $60. The details for such plans are at G3YCC site
http://www.g3ycc.karoo.net/rwv.htm which has the RANDOM WIRE VERTICAL by Dave
Gauding NF0R.

For all of these you need to evaluate your specific needs (weight, function,
and cost).   Alan KB7MBI

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 13:40:03 -0800
From: Mike Gipe <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
To: ki6ds@hotmail.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [64043] RE: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline

Message-ID: <F988E2FF74F4D111A61F00A0C949D7A928E997@mission>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="windows-1252"

Now, would that be a cold water pipeline, hot water pipeline, or gas
pipeline?

Mike K1MG

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 16:41:13 -0500
From: "Pete (N9SSA)" <n9ssa@arrl.net>
To: mneverdosky@earthlink.net, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-
l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [64044] Re: Goin' fishin' fer poles...
Message-ID: <4.2.2.20000224164109.00b3bdb0@mail.iserv.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

http://www.basspro-shops.com/item.cfm?text_id=7418&dept=100&classcode=2&subc
ode=4

Crappie Fishing Rods and Poles

EXTENDS TO 20'
5 PIECE

Interesting. Isn't this too flimsy for an antenna support?

At 11:22 AM 2/24/00 , Michael Neverdosky wrote:
>My local WalMart now carries an 18' multi section pole for about $19.
>They also have them in 12', 14' and 16'.
>
>michael N6CHV (in central Florida)
>
>
>"Tracy, Michael, KC1SX" wrote:
> >
> > Okay, guys - where do you find these things? South Bend's web site doesn't
> > mention the SD-20 and I can't find anything else (anywhere) even close
> to 20
> > feet long in a fishing pole.

N9SSA - Pete Hoffswell
Holland, MI - EN62wt - 42.79N 86.15W
n9ssa@arrl.net http://www.qsl.net/n9ssa
QRP-L #2109

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 16:48:19 -0500
From: Al Patrick <arp@inet4u.com>
To: RangerSF5@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [64045] Re: Gas pipe.cold water pipe,hot water pipe etc
Message-ID: <38B5A723.66F4F84C@inet4u.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Water heaters DO occasionally get removed (replaced). You then have lost that connection, even if temporarily.

RangerSF5@aol.com wrote:

> So my question is why can't a hot water pipe be used for a ground when it has
> a solid connection to the water tank that is fed with a cold water feed that
> is grounded BEFORE the water meter?

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 13:51:26 -0800
From: "Barry L. Geipel - AD6HR" <bgeipel@primenet.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [64046] 49ers Filters impedence matching and spice
Message-ID: <01be01bf7f11$4d4544a0$5dc9bbc0@cwi.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello all,

I am once again trying to understand Filters and Impedance matching.
For an exercise, I am using Winspice 3 to model the filter on the input
of the 49er.

Here is the spice model I wrote. C2 is the variable cap and I set it to a value of

25PF.

AC ANALYSIS OF INPUT FILTER ON 49ER
*
*
```
VS  9 0 AC 1 DC 0
RS  9 1 50
C21 1 2 22PF
C20 2 0 150PF
C2  2 0 25PF
L1  2 0 2.2UH
C7  2 3 22PF
RL  3 0 1500
.PRINT AC VDB(1) VDB(3)
.AC LIN 71 5MEG 10MEG
.END
```

Okay, now for the questions. From the spec sheet on the NE602, I see that the input resistance is 1.5K, so I set RL in the model as 1500. Is that correct?

Next, what about the input filter on the 49er does impedance matching? This is an area that I really do not understand. I can see how the LC network acts as a filter, but I do not understand if any impedance matching occurs.

If the LC network does do impedance matching, then should I change the model to have an RL of 50???

Thanks in advance for your input

73,
Barry Geipel AD6HR

--

Barry L. Geipel (AD6HR) ||
Email:bgeipel@primenet.com || Lacking a muse, my Mauser
NRA HMGS-PSW ARRL || must be my thunderbolt
QRP-L #1653 ||
     http://www.primenet.com/~bgeipel/barry.html

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 15:56:41 -0600

From: "Bradfield, Brad V." <BBradfield@spectrapoint.com>
To: "'qrp-l@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [64047] Re: Goin' fishin' fer poles...
Message-ID: <8D9A3E0C6F42D1118EDC0060081D3FFA023D889A@ucusmail.spectrapoint.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Hello y'all - -

I pointed Michael off to the Bass Pro Shop's web page at
http://www.basspro.com a bit ago for their replacement for the South =
Bend
pole originally used for the SLV. Well, I don't know why it doesn't =
appear
when you do a search on it, but if you surf on through the options on =
the
first page to fishing, and on to crappie rods, it shows up. It's =
called the
Black Widow Crappie Rod, Bass Pro Shop part number 38-105-116-00, and =
sells
for $20.88. That's the same price as a year ago. So if anyone else is
looking, there you go.

72's es 73's,

Brad, W5CGH
 =20
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Brad Bradfield, PE   W5CGH   Test Staff Engineer
(ex WB=D8CGH)   SpectraPoint Wireless LLC

Real men talk with their fingers!

NORTEX   NORCAL   QRP-L #377
SMIRK #4906   QRP-ARCI #   ARS   #72
Austin QRP Club #i   Alaska QRP Club #350

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 15:59:03 -0600 (CST)
From: "Brian.Buydens@usask.ca" <buydens@duke.usask.ca>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [64048] Re: KIT: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.4.20.0002241557240.3552-100000@duke.usask.ca>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

How would I go about getting my name on the list for people who want a
kit?

Brian
+---+
| Brian Buydens,   Computing Services, University of Saskatchewan |
| email: Brian.Buydens@usask.ca   http://duke.usask.ca/~buydens |
| VE5RDV |
+---+
| Who is General Failure and why is he trying to read my hard drive? |
+---+

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 22:06:13 -0800
From: dave.g0dja@psilink.co.uk (David J. Ackrill)
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [64049] Illegal 'G' calls
Message-ID: <E12O6NH-0007dr-00@relay1.mail.uk.psi.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>If anyone from another non-UK country works from IOM, they MUST use
>the MD/home call these days. The G prefix is not legal, and
>hasn't been for a few years now.

For a minute there I wondered if my licence had been revoked! Then I
realised that
this was meant to be read as meaning G/**** for visitors to the UK - HI!

By the way, why would it be unlikely to work a 2D? The Novice calls
beginning 2D0 are
allowed various HF bands, including 15M, and they can use up to 10W now!
(QRO to 'us')

NB - 2D0 should read Two Dee Zero, but I cant get this system to print the 0

with an
oblique stroke through it - HI

Cheers de Dave (G0DJA)

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 15:10:08 -0700
From: Bob Hightower <nk7m@extremezone.com>
To: ki6ds@hotmail.com
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [64050] Re: KIT: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline
Message-ID: <200002242209.PAA03673@enterprise.extremezone.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

At 11:50 AM 2/24/2000 -0800, you wrote:=20
>
> Guys, NorCal has in development right now the next step in QRP Kits.=A0 We
are=20
> doing a full fledged transceiver, using surface mount parts.=A0

I don't want to start a feeding frenzy here, but I've had a chance to see=
 and
play with the prototype, and, believe me, you'll want it.

So, get busy and get your hands on some sort of surface mount device, or
just a
bunch of surface mount chips and a piece of copoper clad, and start learning
how to solder these bitty parts down. It isn't hard, and, given reasonable
eyesight, a good magnifier and some common tools, should be easily done by=
 any
kit builder.

Bob Hightower NK7M
Chandler, AZ
SOC #20

http://www.extremezone.com/~nk7m

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 16:16:23 -0600
From: "Deitz, Harold L." <hdeitz@ms.rose.cc.ok.us>
To: "'QRP-l@lehigh.edu'" <QRP-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [64051] RE: Illegal 'G' calls
Message-ID: <0974781F4FC8D211A24600902727E806011B1F5C@saturn.rose.cc.ok.us>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"

Dave,

I sure would like to be able to get a G0D call!

Hal - WB9VMY

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 22:33:42 -0000
From: tf3vst@vortex.is (Villi Idunni)
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [64052] [OFFTOPIC] Dumont 190 scope
Message-ID: <007201bf7f17$34f65f00$879104c1@digranes>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys,
I have been offered a Dumont 190 scope for sale.
Can anybody tell me about it, (off the list I suppose: tf3vs@amsat.org)
It is BIG, more than 20 years old; should I buy it? What is a fair price?

73, de Villi TF3VS

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 17:38:30 -0500
From: Fred Lesnick <flesnick@tbaytel.net>
To: QRP Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
<qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [64053] Where did the bands go....

Message-ID: <38B5B2E6.C4DBCD23@tbaytel.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

  Well,I dont know about the rest of you folks,but the last 2 days have
been pretty quiet here in Northwestern Onatrio....Signals are way
down,but static is way up...Heard no fox on 40 last night,s9 noise..Ten
now is dead,20 is sparse,and 40,well it is just picking up....On the
bright side,it has been raining(very mild temps for this part of the
cold zone +8c and rain,and calling for more the next few days,sure
beating down what snow we have.....Well off to my CAP(Air search and
rescue meeting).See y'all later EH!!!
Fred
VE3FAL
EN58jj
You can do so much with so little...

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 14:48:04 -0800 (PST)
From: "David D. Meacham" <ddm@datatamers.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [64054] 1A RF Ammeter For Sale
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.1000224144601.23050A-100000@dt1.datatamers.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Lou,
I lost your address. If you have one left I'd like to buy it.
72, Dave, W6EMD

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 17:46:05 -0500
From: "Michael Bower - N4NMR" <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [64055] Re: Goin' fishin' fer poles...
Message-ID: <016301bf7f18$f48d3220$0100a8c0@dadsmachine>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Try Bass Pro or Cabellas. Both on the web.

----- Original Message -----
From: Tracy, Michael, KC1SX <mtracy@arrl.org>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, February 24, 2000 2:59 PM
Subject: Goin' fishin' fer poles...

> Okay, guys - where do you find these things? South Bend's web site
doesn't
> mention the SD-20 and I can't find anything else (anywhere) even close to
20
> feet long in a fishing pole. I'd like to get two for cheap to use as end
> supports for an inverted vee (the DK9SQ mast will be the center support).
> It seems the feedpoint impedance goes awry when the ends are a mere 5-7
feet
> off the ground as I originally planned. I will be able to use trees
> sometimes, but not always so I want to be able to carry all the supports I
> would need.
>
> Thanks es 73, Michael Tracy, KC1SX
>
> P.S. - I've already decided against a vertical, so don't even go there.
> :-)

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 16:47:27 -0600
From: "Mark Hogan" <mhogan@email.msn.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [64056] Re: NorCal Surface Mount & RH20 inventory
Message-ID: <022a01bf7f19$2136c250$9ee90181@cityweb.gov>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'm working on a RH-20, but I'm game

by the way I've redone the original inventory sheets that (I forget who) did
for the NC-20's to use on a RH-20. This made my building a lot easier last
time, and if anyone wants them just let me know. I don't know how to put
them on my web page yet...(still a rookie)

Mark Hogan N5OBC
SST-40 / 38s Speed-X Bug

NC-20 / FT847 NorCa Keyer
Zombie, SOC 185, GQRP 4972, all that junk...

> Guys, NorCal has in development right now the next step in QRP Kits. We

-

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 21:40:44 +0000
From: Larry Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>
To: kg8l@worldnet.att.net, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [64057] Re: Miles per watt question
Message-ID: <20000224.225155.8598.0.wd3p@juno.com>

On Wed, 23 Feb 2000 21:56:53 -0600 "Mike Besemer (KG8L)"
<kg8l@worldnet.att.net> writes:
>Just out of curiosity, what is the 'official' source of mileage for
>the
>miles-per-watt calculation?

I don't know of an official source. What I do is use my own QTH based on a GPS position. For the other ham it depends on what information I have. Some of my choices have been:

1. Ask the other fellow his lat/long.

For the rest I use Street atlas USA

2. If he has a street name house number Street Atlas will give me the lat/long.

3. If he has a post office box. I take the zip code and go into Street Atlas and find the nearest point in that zip code to me and get its lat/long.

4. If all I have is the county, again I go into Street Atlas and find the nearest point in the county to me and get its lat/log

All the calculations of distance are then done on my HP48 using information I got off the web on how to do the calculations.

Others will do otherwise.....

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 15:08:25 -0800
From: Danh Le <ke6d@juno.com>
To: nk7m@extremezone.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [64058] Re: KIT: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline
Message-ID: <20000224.150826.251.0.ke6d@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 24 Feb 2000 15:10:08 -0700 Bob Hightower <nk7m@extremezone.com>
writes:

> So, get busy and get your hands on some sort of surface mount
> device, or
> just a
> bunch of surface mount chips and a piece of copoper clad, and start
> learning
> how to solder these bitty parts down. It isn't hard, and, given
> reasonable
> eyesight, a good magnifier and some common tools, should be easily
> done by any
> kit builder.

One doesn't need new SMT parts to learn. Just pick up an obsolete IBM PC
card ISA/PCI/VESA or whatever which you no longer need. Practice
desoldering,
then solder these SMT parts back. I bet you will be an expert in SMT work
in no time!

73, Dan

==========
Danh Le
Amateur Radio Station KE6D   QRP-L # 1212 NORCAL # 2414 K2 # 168
ke6d@arrl.net, ke6d@juno.com
==========

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 18:11:37 EST
From: RangerSF5@aol.com
To: wb5rue@stic.net, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [64059] Re: Gas pipe.cold water pipe,hot water pipe etc
Message-ID: <ae.1b6b573.25e714a9@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 2/24/00 3:54:45 PM Eastern Standard Time, wb5rue@stic.net
writes:

<<
 Why not just connect to the cold side in the first place? ;)
 Kevin
  >>
I am.
I just wanted to point out that everything is one BIG mechanicl connection.
A few years ago a CB type took a direct hit on his tower.
The bolt traveled down the tower to the gorong rod (I assume) but decided to
blow out the basement window and take out the oil tank.
No fire but a big mess

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 18:15:17 EST
From: RangerSF5@aol.com
To: hdeitz@ms.rose.cc.ok.us, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [64060] Re: Gas pipe.cold water pipe,hot water pipe etc
Message-ID: <dc.176280e.25e71585@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 2/24/00 3:39:16 PM Eastern Standard Time,
hdeitz@ms.rose.cc.ok.us writes:

<<
 Interesting, I had a gas line utility worker tell me that it did have a
 voltage on it and that I should remove my ground wire or he would turn me in

to the company and have my gas shut off. Do what you want.
 >>
Normal procedure around here is if you have a violation and they spot it they correct it right on the spot unless it a big job like replacing copper pipe with the approved so called black pipe.
Bob
WA2HOQrp <tm>

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 18:19:22 EST
From: RangerSF5@aol.com
To: montp@synacom.com, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [64061] Re: Gas pipe.cold water pipe,hot water pipe etc
Message-ID: <c4.186d06b.25e7167a@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 2/24/00 3:29:02 PM Eastern Standard Time, montp@synacom.com writes:

<<
 Why not just attached a grounding strap between the two pipes at the water heater?
 Then the cold and hot water pipes WILL be electrically connected.
 >>
Thats just what I do.
BTW,
I never said I had a plastic heater
Bob
WA2HOQrp <tm>

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 18:36:13 -0500
From: "Marty Zeigler" <mzframes@midcoast.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [64062] ANT for 30 meters
Message-ID: <01bf7f1f$efe46660$b835190c@oemcomputer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi. I have an 18' Hygain verticle that has a coil at the base. The center of the coax has a clip so that it can tap into the coil at different places to allow use on 80 thru 10 meters. Can I find a place on the coil to tap in and

use my TEN-TEC 30 meter QRP rig on it, or am I wasting my time or
jeoparodizing my rig?
thanks for reading this and any help you can give.
72
Marty N1PGP

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 18:37:26 EST
From: RangerSF5@aol.com
To: wb5rue@stic.net, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [64063] Re: Gas pipe.cold water pipe,hot water pipe etc
Message-ID: <24.1a20281.25e71ab6@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 2/24/00 3:13:12 PM Eastern Standard Time, wb5rue@stic.net
writes:

<<
 Besides, most newer water heaters are plastic anyway and there is no
 mechanical connection between the inlet and the outlet. I noticed when I
 installed my last heater that the connections on top were iron for an iron
 pipe fitting but the iron fitting was only about three inches in diameter
 and molded into the plastic tank. There was no electrical conductivity
 between the two. So your "ground" would have to go through the water in the
 ta >>
WOW!!!!!!
All I said is that I found through my own poking around that the gas
line,heater,hot water heater and base board heater are all mechanically
CONNECTED.
I did not say I have a plastic heater.
GEE,!!!! give me a little break.I did spend 15 years working on and
rebuilding 250 ton chiller units for a local hospital.
Rewiring the vacuum pumps and the condensate pumps was another story.
Now i'm getting some direct mail with flames attached.
Brave behind the key board type.
Sorry I even got involved in the topic.
I'll read a book next time.
Bob
WA2HOQrp <tm>
I DON'T HAVE A PLASTIC HEATER & NEVER SAID I DID.
WE HAVE A REAL HEATER HERE!

Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2000 15:55:33 -0800
From: "Alan Kaul" <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [64064] Re: KIT: NorCal Surface Mount Transceiver in the Pipeline
Message-ID: <001f01bf7f22$a4ca4c00$e00e480c@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Congrats, Doug!

And thanks for giving us an opportunity to discuss qrp-radio and move off plastic water heaters and cellular mobile phones. Hey, I've got an idea ..... Maybe we could get a few interested people who want to discuss low power amateur radio and form an internet qrp-list!
73/73 de alan

End of QRP-L Digest 1741
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